Mahfouz stabbed, hospitalised

CAIRO (AFP) — A man stabbed Nobel prize-winning novelist Naguib Mahfouz in the neck here Friday, police said. The Egyptian writer was rushed to hospital where his condition was leave to the condition where the later reported to be satisfactory. A doctor at the hospital said the sater reported to be satisfactory. A doctor at the hospital said the 83-year-old writer had undergone surgery and his hleeding had stopped. Mr. Mahfouz was getting out of a car outside his Cairo home when a man came up and stabbed him in the neck, Dr. Heba Al Sirguani said. His home is only 20 metres from a police hospital and he was rushed there for surgery. Dr. Sirguani said Mr. Mahfouz was "walking and fully conscious" when he arrived in hospital. The writer was to be transferred to the intensive care ward. Dr. Sirguani said police had recovered the knife used by the ward. Dr. Sirguani said police had recovered the knife used by the assailant at the scene. Mr. Mahfouz won the Nobel prize almost six years ago to the day. Critics consider him the master of the modern Egyptian novel. A police spokesman said the attack happened as Mr. Mahfouz was returning to his home in the Agouza district of western Cairo from the offices of the Egyptian daily Al Ahram.



France wary of Iraqi pledge

DOHA (AFP) — French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe said Friday that Iraq's pledge to recognise Kuwait was not enough to lift U.N. sanctions against Baghdad. Speaking to journalists accompanying him on a flight to Doha, the capital of Qatar, Mr. Juppe said that by taking Iraq's word, "we would slip into the same situation as in the past." Mr. Juppe said that if Iraq stated unequivocally that it recognised Kuwait, "that would be a major development." But "in the absence of some new gesture, we have not taken any hig step toward lifting the embargo," said Mr. Juppe, here on the first leg of a tour that will also take him to the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Kuwait. Mr. Juppe's sceptical tone contrasted with remarks Wednesday in which he appeared to go easier on Iraq, cautioning against "overreacting" to Iraq's go easier on Iraq, cautioning against "overreacting" to Iraq's deployment of 80,000 troops near the border with Kuwait. Mr. Juppe said Friday that the U.N. members were nearing agreement nn a resolution on the new Gulf crisis. But he said France and Russia, unlike the United States, were opposed in lightening

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U.S., Russia clash over Gulf crisis

Iraq ready to recognise Kuwait in return for end to sanctions; Iraq-Russia statement on Kuwait U.S. criticises Kozyrev mediation, presses anti-Iraq measures of the Iraqi-Russian statement in which Baghdad said

Combined agency dispatches

THE UNITED STATES and Russia were at odds Friday over hnw to handle the Iraqi crisis, with Russia rejecting a U.S. call for an early U.N. Security Council vote on new measures against Iraq.

The U.S. delegatinn insisted on a vote Saturday nn a resolution calling on Baghdad to pull back troops from the border with Kuwait, and harring Iraq from any future buildup in the area, diplo-

Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev argued earlier Friday that Iraq had now in principle recognised Kuwait, making the steps un-

But representatives from the United States and Britain said Iraq's moves tn date were not enough tn lift U.N.

In a joint statement with Russia on Thursday, Iraq said it was prepared to recognise Kuwait and their common border set hy the United Nations after the 1991 Gulf war — apparently with the understanding the U.N. embargo against it would be

"Iraq has just recognised the sovereignty and inde-pendence of Kuwait, and this decision must now be en-dorsed by the United Nations," Mr. Kozyrev told reporters upon arriving in Kuwait City from talks in Baghdad with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.



Iraqi President Saddam Hussein (right) meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev in Baghdad late Thursday (AFP photo)

vote before Sunday, when Mr. Kozyrev is scheduled to arrive to explain to the council the Iraqi-Russian proposal for easing sanctions in return for Iraq's recognition of Kuwait's border.

Moscow has threatened tn use its veto if Washington insists on the earlier vote, the diplomats said.

Mr. Kozyrev will arrive in New York early Sunday instead of that night, Russian Charge D'affaires Vasily

Iraqi Deputy Prime Minis-

Russia has said it will not ter Tareq Aziz was to arrive in New Ynrk on another flight, Mr. Sidorov told re-porters at U.N. headquar-

> He said Russia was consulting with the other four permanent council members on the way to handle this (Iraqi) question."
> Mr. Sidorov did not rule

out the possibility that Mr. Kozyrev could address the council Sunday, instead of Monday as planned. He made it clear that Moscow did not want the council to take any action before Mr.

Kozyrev could participate.
In Kuwait, U.S. Defence
Secretary William Perry
threatened Iraq with military
action if Baghdad did not
withdraw more than a divi-

withdraw mnre than a division of elite Republican Guard troops from Iraq's southern border with Kuwait. "We are talking about

military actinn. But I won't go beyond that and describe what form of military ac-tion," he said in the most direct U.S. threat in a crisis involving Washington's de-mands for Iraq to end its buildup of forces near the

emirate that it invaded in

The United States has already moved hundreds of warplanes, warships with Tnmahawk cruise missiles and thnusands nf troops to the Gulf since tensions rose

over the Iraqi troop buildup. Mr. Perry tald reporters flying with him to Kuwaii from Dahran in Saudi Arabia that U.S. intelligence indicated nn Friday that the Republican guard troops had stopped some 70 kilometres south of the 32nd Parallel instead nf following other Iraqi troops northwards out of the area.

"It looks like they might be digging in there. A more optimistic possibility is that they are just stopping there overnight." the secretary

In a statement on arrival in Kuwait on the second day of a three-day Gulf visit, Mr. Perry said the United States wnuld not slow down its own military deployment or begin removing troops if the Republican Guards remained in

"If the Iraqis remain in the south, we will expand our current deployment, and we will consult our allies about the additional application of force as an appropriate re-sponse to the threat posed by

Iraq," he said.

The secretary said on Thursday that a U.S. buildup in the region would be halted at 30,000 troops within a

it was willing to resolve the issue of recognising Kuwait's sovereignty and borders.

"Russia has called fnr adopting decisive steps to prevent the escalation of the situation and to return the situation to the path of political and diplomatic efforts.

These efforts will eventually lead to achieving security and stability in the region, to ending the sanctions imposed on Iraq, and setting up good-neighbourly relations between Iraq and Kuwait. "Some practical proce-

dures were disenssed tn establish confidence among regional states to help remove mutual distrust and create an atmosphere of confidence among them.

"Iraq officially announced that at 21H00 (19H00 GMT) on 12 October 1994, it completed the movement of its forces to the rear. Russia

"Iraq stressed its readiness to solve the issue of recognising Kuwait's sovereignty and borders which were decided according to U.N. Security Council Resolution 833 in a positive manner.

greatly valued this step by the

Iraqi side.

"Once Iraq officially recognises the sovereignty and borders of Kuwait, Russia will support efforts to set a date for the official beginning of the operation of the longterm monitoring system, as required by the U.N. Security Council Resoltion 715.
"Similarly, it will support

the beginning of a specific probationary period to ensure the effectiveness of the monitoring system.

"Once this period ends, which Russia believes should not exceed six months, the U.N. Security Council will pass a resolution providing for the implementation of Paragraph 22 of Resolution 687 in full and without any additional conditions.

"Russia has reiterated that it will support the revocation of other sanctions in light of the progress Iraq makes towards the implementation of the relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions.

"Iraq has stated its willingness to continue to cooperate with the Interntaional Committee of the Red Cross to determine the fate of the missing Kuwaiti citizens. Kozyrev noted the special importance Russia attaches to this humanitarian issue."

week and those troops could begin moving out of the Gulf shortly — but only after Iraq completed its withdrawal from the border.

Mr. Perry said it would be clear in a day or so whether Iraq intended to move the troops northwards or not.

U.S. Secretary of State of Warren Christopher, speaking after a tour of the Middle

ing after a tour of the Middle East, brushed aside the Russian sponsored Iraqi offer to recognise Kuwait in exchange for the lifting of U.N. sanc-

"raq's efforts to intimi-date Kuwait and the United Nations must not be re-warded," Mr. Christopher

"One week after Saddam again plunged the world into crisis, any consideration of sanctions relief is dangerously misguided," he said on a stop-over in Germany.
Mr. Christopher, said the

Russian role in drafting the proposal was : misguided and constitutes an improper re-"What he did is not in the

long-term interests of secur-ity," Mr. Christopher said, referring to Mr. Kozyrev. British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hard told the BBC the offer was "inadequate."

Meanwhile differences

have flared between France

and the United States over policy towards Iraq.

Defence Minister François Leotard said aloud on Wednesday what some French officials had been whispering since the start of the latest crisis, drawing a furious response from

Washington.
Mr. Leotard said Iraq had violated no U.N. tesolutions and suggested the U.S. military buildup was motivated, at least in part, by domestic American politics a fcw weeks before mid-term congressional elections.

France, a member of the (Continued on page 12)

3 kidnappers killed in rescue bid

BIR NABALA, occupied West Bank (Agencies) -Israeli commandos un Friday attempted to rescue a soldier held hostage by the Hamas group, but the operation ended in the death of three kidnappers and the Israeli hostage as well as annther Israeli soldler, Israeli officials said.

Eight nthers wounded in the raid, which occurred about nne hour before the 9 p.m. deadline kidnappers had set for killing Corporal Nachshno Waxman, an Israeli-American, officials

Twn of the kidnappers. were captured, the army

They had demanded the release of their spiritual leader, Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, and the freeing of 200

At a news conference in

Tel Aviv, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Waxman was killed by his kidnappers of the Islamic resistance movement. Hamas. Mr. Rahin said he

ordered the nperation because he never gnt an answer that Hamas was willing to trade the soldier fnr Sheikh Ahmad Yassin. the jailed spiritual leader of

He told reporters at the defence ministry that "I would say that I would be happy in give back the Nnbel Peace Prize to bring back to life both of the soldiers who fell."

"This is part of a policy of an all-out war against terrorism," Mr. Rabin said, saying the government had a policy of not negotiating with "terrorists."

"Whoever wants to advance peace must fight the

radical, murderous terrorists of Hamas and Islamic Jihad and the rejectionists because they are the murderers of peace," be

The raid came even though Israel was negotiating with political leaders of Hamas, whn ultimately agreed to a 24-hour delay in the deadline.

The soldiers attacked a house just north of Jerusalem in the village of Bir Nabala, part of the Israelioccupied West Bank. It was only about three kilometres from the home of Waxman, an Israeli-American who was kidnapped Sunday.

Officials said Waxman and an Israeli officer, identified at the scene as Nir Poraz, from the attacking force were killed along with all three kidnappers.

Israeli hostage, commando and King-Rabin talks part of ongoing contacts — Anani

AMMAN (J.T.) - Information Minister Jawad Al Anani has described His Majesty King Hussein's meeting on Wednesday with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin as part of ongoing contacts with Israeli leaders.

"The King's meetings with Israeli leaders are sometimes necessary to solve specific major issues," Dr. Anani told Jordan Television. "Such meetings reflect progress towards the Jordanian positinn which stresses Jordan's resolve to restore its

Dr. Anani said King Hus-sein's method in negotiations was characterised by farsightedness and clear vision.

"Through this method, King Hussein has been able tn convince Israel that the benefits of peace will be shared by all," Dr. Anani

"The Israeli leadership is convinced that Jordan will nnt abandon its sovereign

rights," he added.
"The peace process has gone beyond the mere discussinn of what is for me and what is for you. A great part of this has been made solved and what remains is the practical implementation of what has been agreed upon."

Dr. Anani said some progress had been made on the Jnrdanian-Israeli peace track, but that there were some practical steps which should be agreed upon by both parties.

Another seninr official told AFP that the unscheduled summit on Wednesday be-tween King Hussein and Mr. Rabin, who was accompanied by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, was made possible be-

cause of "tangible progress" in their countries' peace negotiations.

The official declined to speculate on the timing of a "There is no specific deadline for a peace treaty," he

said, asking not to be named. "Once all sovereigntyrelated issues nn occupied land and water quotas are settled, it would be clear the door will open for signing the prospective peace treaty. In Israel, Mr. Rabin said a signing was on the cards before the end of 1994.

"We have not yet wrapped everything up with Jordan, but a settlement of the problems which separate us is at an advanced stage," he said. "I hope that by end of the year a peace agreement will be signed and I hope that it

could be even sooner than

Mr. Rabin told Israel Radio earlier that Israel and

Jordan had taken "a big step towards peace" following his meeting with King Hussein. Mr. Rabin said he and Mr. Peres had discussed the issues of borders and water-sharing

in two-and-a-half hours of talks in Amman. Amman agreed that no Israeli villages would be surrendered as part of any deal

to return land seized by Israel after the 1967 war, the premier said. "Those villages are on sovereign Israeli territory and

the differences are only over the fields and wells around these villages," Mr. Rabin added.

The Jerusalem Post reported: Israel Television, cit-ing unnamed sources, said a peace treaty between Israel

Legal experts study papers

and Jordan may be signed Nov. 16 in Denver, Colorado. The report could not be

confirmed. "The meeting advances the peace talks between Jordan and Israel and shows the effort to continue the peace process despite terrorist attacks," Rabin spokesman Oded Ben-Ami said. The meeting had been scheduled earlier this week, he said, giving no further details.

A participant at the meeting told The Jerusalem Post, Gaps are closing, a peace treaty is closer, but we're still not there yet."

Two main issues have stood in the way of an Israel-Jordan peace treaty, namely horder demarcation and allocation of water.

Progress was made recent-

(Continued on page 12)

Arafat, Peres and Rabin share **Nobel amid controversy**

OSLO (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Israeli leaders Yitzhak Rabin and Shimnn Peres shared the Nobel Peace Prize Friday for signing last year's peace accord, even as the Mideast was ensnarled in a new crisis.

The committee hailed the men's "courage" despite their controversial pasts. But one committee member, outraged that Mr. Arafat was included, immediately submitted his resignation, in one of the ugliest disputes over

the prize in years. The choice has been highly controversial, especially following the kidnapping this week of an Israeli soldier hy Palestinian hardliners. Mr. Rabin has demanded Mr. Arafat reign in the kidnappers, throwing the peace process into its worst crisis since the accord was signed last year. (see separate story). The kidnapping "is deeply tragic and fills us with sadness and anxiety," said Francis Sejersted, chairman of the Nobel Peace Prize award committee. "The situation has been created by people who wish to break off the peace process, which this year's peace prize winners have initiated."

Wary of stepping on toes, Mr. Sejersted announced the names of Mr. Arafat, Mr. Peres and Mr. Rabin in alphabetical order to a packed news conference.

Mahmoud Ahbas, the key Palestinian negotiator of the PLO-Israel peace deal, said he was disappninted the Nobel committee left him out of the peace prize while awarding it to his Israeli counterpart.

"If the report is true, it is regrettable." Mr. Abbas told Reuters in his office in Tunis. "I understand that the prize be awarded to Abu Ammar (Yasser Arafat) and Rabin, hut if Peres is added,

his Palesunian counterpart

should also be added," he

Mr. Rabin, reacting to the prize in a statement issued by his spokesman, said the work is not yet finished, and the prize is for the future more than it is a reward for the efforts of peace that have been made up until now." He added that the peace

truth" over the kidnapping of an Israeli soldier. Mr. Arafat said he was honnured but that the award belonged to the Palestinian

process faced a "moment of

"The prize is not for me." he said from Alexandria, Egypt. "It is for my people who suffered a lot, people who have been able to achieve the peace of the brave, for our martyrs, for our prisoners, for our children, for the future."

The prize carries an award of seven million kronors

Aristide returns to Haiti today

the last day nf his exile, Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide on Friday received a warm farewell at the White House. President Clinton said a new era of hope is opening for Haiti with the

restoration of democracy. With Mr. Aristide standing at his side, the president said the Haitian people are "moving from fear to freedom" now that Haiti's military leaders have left and the elected president is returning Saturday to his Caribbean

The two leaders spoke to a White House gathering of congressional leaders and others who supported Mr. Aristide's reinstatement during his three years in exile. Mr. Aristide thanked Mr. Clinton and others who

homeland.

helped his cause. He said Haitians feel hopeful and "we will be moving from misery to poverty with dignity." His return should enhance

democracy thrnughnut the

world. Mr. Aristide said, re-

peating his recent pledge to

WASHINGTON (AP) - On say "no to violence, no to vengeance, yès to reconciliation" when he retains control of his government after three years of military rule. He also invited Mr. Clin-

> At the conclusion of the 20-minute ceremony, Mr. Clinton signed an executive order formally dismantling remaining sanctions against Haiti, effective with Mr. Aristide's return on Satur-

ton to visit Haiti soon after

his restoration to the pres-

Earlier, Mr. Clinton met with family members of some of the 20,000 U.S. troops assigned to Haiti.

Early on, Mr. Aristide's most difficult task will be to win parliamentary confirmation for a prime minister, a goal that won't some easy unless he picks someone with to be resolved as part of the broad political appeal.

"peace package" that will Officials say he may have weigh these two sets of talks to wait for confirmation of his choice for prime minister until early January when parliamentary elections could give him the lower house majnrity he now lacks. quantity of water that Jordan

drawn up in Eilat negotiations By Nermeen Murad

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JORDANIAN negotiators, at the end of the first week of bilateral negotiations in Eilat, have turned over related papers after its talks with Israel to legal experts who will study the documents closely for any possible loopholes before Jordan can accept these papers as a draft peace treaty with Israel, official sources said Friday. The draft papers, contents

of which remain secret, are still missing some details which are to be negotiated during next week's Agaba talks and perhaps another shorter round of talks early November, the sources said. Agreement over these final details, mainly in the water and boundaries issues, need

with security talks, before any final draft peace treaty can be completed. The missing details are primarily ones that deal with the

is entitled to as part of its rightful share of the Jordan and Yarmouk rivers as well as details over delineation of borders which may include a final decision that would resolve the outstanding problems on boundaries and territory "within a satisfactory peace package," one source

ready to accept the principle of exchange of territory to finalise agreements on the boundaries and scritory, a senior official said that "it is not a matter of accepting the principle of exchange of territory as such. What has to be done is to assess the peace package as a whole and see what is the tradeoff within that package."

Asked whether Jordan was

Chief Israeli negotiator Elyakim Ruhenstein said Wednesday when asked whether Israel was asking Jordan to accept the principle of exchange of territory: "I am not going to discuss this. Discussing it would not serve the interest of yo country

or mine. According to the sources, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity, the different committees in the bilateral negotiatinns have drafted agreements that, if approved, will serve as annexes to a peace treaty that could be signed by the leaderships of the two

Officials who conceded that such documents do exist said that the draft papers "are not ones that have been agreed upon or approved by the Jordanian side to the Jordanian-Israeli negotiations."

During the Eilat negotiations, sources told the Jordan Times that while most of the work was concluded in some committees, including the drafting of final papers, "the Jordanian side did not give its approval to these draft pap-

The papers have to be scrutinised by legal experts as a rule, but negotiations have to continue over the final details in these papers before

(Continued on page 12)

Queen attends Washington ceremony to honour Mandela

WASHINGTON — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Wednesday joined other board members of the Hunger Project (THP) in Washington, D.C., to honour South African President Nelson Mandela, this year's laureate of THP's Africa Prize for Leadership. U.S. President Bill Clinton also attended the award ceremony, as well as government officials and diplomats from arouno the world.

Founded in 1977, THP is a global strategie international non-profit organisation committed to end world hunger by the turn of the century. It works closely with the United Nations and its agencies and carries out initiatives ranging from improving village health, education and employment programmes in a number of Asian and African countries, to influencing aid policies in Japan and the United States. Currently, THP has 12 global initiatives.
THP launched the presti-

gious Africa Prize to empower leaderships committed to the well-being of the peoples of Africa and to focus international attention on the necessity to achieve the sustainable end of hunger. Former U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar presented the award to President Mandela for his "programme for a new South Africa" that is "free from both tyranny

In his statement, President Clinton paid tribute to the efforts and initiatives of the Hunger Project, saying "your programmes have made us more aware of the persistence of starvation in all corners of the globe. Already you are belping people in more than 25 nations to belp themselves to end their hunger; and as you say in your

prize here, 'on a sustainable A.D., and was uncovered during an exeavation in

Queen Noor participated Thursday in THP's executive board meeting. She has been a member of the organisation, with whom she shares a commitment to peoplecentered development, since June 1993. The board meeting, which

was also attended by the Japanese foreign minister, the secretary-general of the Commonwealth and representatives of major international institutions, discussed new strategic initiatives. The Hunger Project also reviewed the Youth Ending Hunger Programme which involves younger generations in the fight against hunger and creates a committed new generation ready to take on this responsibility. Over six miltion people from 152 countries have enrolled in the organisation, generating a global commitment to end

world hunger. The dinner was also attended by U.S. Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown, as well as 1300 distinguished guests, leaders, activists, di-plomats and sebolars. Accompanying Her Majesty were Their Royal Highnesses Prince Talal, Princess Ghida Talal, and Ambassador and Mrs. Fayez Tarawneh.

In Cincinnati, Queen Noor unveiled the reunited Zodiac Tyche, two segments of a 2000-year-old Nahatean sculpture representing a god-dess of fortune, at the Cincinnati Art Museum. One piece of the sculpture is from the museum's collection, and the other is a cast of a fragment held hy the National Archaeological Museum in

The statue was broken into two pieces during an earthquake in the fourth century

during an exeavation in southern Jordan in the 1930s.

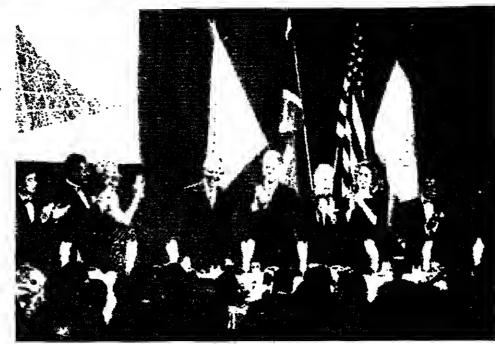
In ber remarks, the Queen thanked the museum for organising the important Jordanian-American cultural exchange and described the dedication as an "important and mutually satisfying stage in a tradition of American archaeological research in Jordan dating back to the early decades of this century.

"We in Jordan value this tradition, not only for the shared scholarly findings, hut for the enhanced appreciation of each other's cultures and values," she said.

Cooperation and joint efforts today clearly demonstrate that "hy working together in scholarly research, tourism promotion, commercial ventures and cultural exchange, we have the opportunity to shape a new world of peace and hnman understanding."

The Cincinnati Art Museum, which was opened in 1886, possesses a fine collection of ancient Nabatean sculpture, the only holding of museum, and the largest in the world outside Jordan. The museum's holdings were discovered in the late 1930s at Khirbet Tannur, a sanctuary site in southern Jordan, by a team from the American

School of Oriental Research led by Dr. Nelson Glueck. Earlier, Queen Noor also visited the Islamic Centre of Greater Cincinnati, estab-lished by the Islamic Educational Council. The centre, still under construction, will become a site of worship, a community centre and an institute of learning to study Islam, promote inter-faith dialogue and understanding. and teach Arabic and other



Her Majesty Queen Noor, U.S. President Bill honoir South African President Nelson Man-Clinton and others attend a ceremony to dela in Washington

GATT official ends visit, says talks were positive

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter time. However, in the view of

AMMAN - A senior Singaporean diplomat involved in Jordan's entry to the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) leaves Jordan today after a one-week visit during which be urged the Kingdom to enter the broader World Trade Organisation (WTO), which, he argued, would be more beneficial for the country.

K. Kesavapany, Singapore's permanent ambassador to the United Nations European headquarters in Geneva, met with Finance Minister Sami Gammoh, Planning Ministry and Ministry of Industry and Trade officials as well as Chamber of Industry Chairman Khal-doun Abu Hassan and indus-

One of the main objectives of Mr. Kesavapany's visit was to review the progress made in Jordan's application to join GATT and to inform the Kingdom that in view of the latest developments in the international trade scene and the short "shelf-life" of GATT, Jordan would be better of dropping the GATT entry procedures and apply to join the WTO.

Under an agreement signed in April, GATT members agreed to create the WTO and that the body would be formally launched

the delay in American legislative endorsement of the agreement it is possible that the formal launching of the organisation would be de-layed until mid-1995.

Jordan applied to join GATT in early 1994 and a GATT working group to negotiate the Kingdom's en-try was formed in March. Mr. Kesavapany heads that working group.

Mr. Gammoh, the finance minister, has indicated in earlier comments to the Jordan Times that the government may apply to join the WTO directly without going through the short-lived GATT. But, he said, Jordan wanted to know of the entire range of issues and all related details of direct WTO entry before taking a decision. While GATT covers only

trade in industrial goods. WTO includes 15 distinct sectors of international economic relations including services in major areas as well as intellectual property rights.

Mr. Kesavapany's talks here were expected to bave provided Jordanian officials with the necessary insight into the details of the WTO. Several officials involved in the process indicated that Jordan might accept Mr. Kesavapany's advice and look closer into the benefits formal application.
This would mean dropping

the ongoing process of GATT entry and preparing the necessary documentation and negotiations that could last hetween 12 and 18 months.

Mr. Kesavapany, who on Thursday met with Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Smadi and two World Bank delegations currently visiting Jordan, described his talks here as highly fruitful. He would not indicate what his impressions were on the prospect of Jordan taking up his

On Wednesday, the Sing-aporean diplomat addressed Jordanian businessmen at the Chamber of Industry and sought to allay Jordanian concerns that joining GATT or WTO would undermine its economic interests by being forced to opening itself for barrier-free trade and services and damage its local

Mr. Kesavapany noted that the Middle East peace process "enchanced prospects for economic and trade cooperation in the region surrounding Jordan,' But, he said, Jordan had to

adjust itself the changing environment in international trade if it were to hope to gain the economic benefits of

Brotherhood slams Iraqi military moves

strongest political grouping, the Muslim Brotherhood, has denounced the Iraqi build-up of troops near Kuwait.

A statement issued by the movement said: "The Iraqi military build-up aims to find a pretext for foreign intervention, hlackmail and further exploitation of the region's resources.

It said the Brotherhood supported "the Iraqi people against the continued sanc-tions" but rejected "the measures taken by the Iraqi leadership towards creating a state of insecurity and instability in the region."
In the 1990-91 Gulf crisis

hood staged huge demonstrations in support of Iraq. The latest Iraqi move, said the statement, "serves the Zionist-Western plans which

supporters of the Brotheropposition.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan's followed the 1990 Gulf crisis." It called on all the parties concerned to "solve their own problems without any foreign intervention, and to take into consideration their peoples' interests and

The Jordan Communist Party (JCP) said meanwhile it has not signed any statements attacking Iraqi opposition groups and accusing them of being quislings.

The JCP was reacting to an article by member of the low-er House of Parliament Bassam Al Omoush, published Thursday in Al Ra'i, in which eight political parties includ-ing the JCP, had signed a statement altacking the Iraqi

In a letter to Al Rai the JCP said it has not signed any

Pan-Arabists, Islamists seek common ground

Arabism has recommended at the conclusion that Islamists and pan-Arabists contrihute to the intellectual interaction between the two

Participants in the conference recommended that pan-Arabist and Islamist scholars and researchers work on publishing studies on proposals to establish a Middle Eastern market and the influence of such a market on Arab economies and the cooperation between Arab countries.

The conference, in which 120 Arab intellectuals participated, set up 36 committees to follow up the implementation of its recommendations.

Clear gaps appeared be-tween the stands of the Islamists and pan-Arabists during the sessions of the confer-As Islamists highlighted

the need for having Islamic rule to face modern chailenges, pan-Arabists underlined the need to focus on projects unifying the Arab Nation. Still, pan-Arabists agreed that they should work jointly with Islamists to be able to counter "the grave challenges facing the nation."

The conference's final statement stressed that the

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A tish a forum for joint work three-day conference held in Beirnt on Islam and pan-miserable reality imposed on the nation."

The statement said that the Islamists and pan-Arabists had put their differences behind to be able to face the

chailenges.
The statement said that although the conferees represent two intellectual and political trends, they still have many common aspects that prompt them to work together.

The participants also voiced their rejection of the ongoing Middle East peace process, describing it as a plot to relinquish the rights of the

Palestinian people. They also expressed their support for the Palestinian intifada and the Lebanese resistance for Israel's occupation of South Lebanon, stressing that they were against normalising relations with

Israel in any form. They also called for lifting the economic embargo imposed on Iraq since its 1990 invasion of Kuwait as well as. embargoes imposed on other Arab countries such as Libya and Sudan.

They condemned human rights violations in the Arah World and urged Arab countries to cancel extraordinary laws and called for the remeeting was seeking to estab- lease of political prisoners.

not tied to Morocco attack —

France

Algeria

to tie Algeria to an attack on a botel in Morocco in August that helped to sour relations between the two North African neighbours.

"I have found that (Algeria) was accused of being mixed up in this affair a little too fast," Interior Minister Charles Pascua said in an interview with the French daily Le Monde. "In my opinion, there is no evidence for it.

Armed gunmen killed two Spanish tourists during a robbery at a luxury hotel in the southern Moroccan city of Marrakesh in August.

Relations between Algeria and Morocco soured after the shooting and the arrest of eight suspects in Morocco. including some of Algerian origin. Morocco imposed a visa requirement for Algerians and Algeria retaliated hy closing their land border.

The Moroccan Interior Ministry accused Algeria last menth of training the leaders of the gunmen arrested after a spate of armed attacks in Morocco, including the hotel

Algeria, racked hy violence since the government cancelled 1992 elections that Muslim fundamentalists were poised to win, denied any involvement.

Hamas castigates **Arafat over arrests**

AMMAN — The Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, has lashed out at the Palestine National Authority (PNA), accusing it of becom-Zionist policies in the Gaza

and Jericho areas. Hamas said the PNA had detained more than 300 people of its activists in Gaza since Wednesday in an oppressive campaign that proves its subjugation to the Zionist occupation author-, ities and that (the PNA) has become an obedient tool for implementing the policies of terrorist (Israeli Prime Minis-ter Yitzhak) Rabin."

In a statement faxed to the Jordan Times over the weekend, Hamas expressed contempt for what it called the hasty condemnation hy some parties of the kidnap-ping of an Israeli soldier near

Tel Aviv on Sunday. Describing the operation as heroic and a legitimate form of resisting the occupa-tion, Hamas said in the statement, which had no date line, that kidnapping has been used hy Israel against Palestinians to suppress their struggle against the occupation

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has condemned the kidnapping of the Israeli soldier, saying the operation was directed against him per-

sonally. U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who condemned the kidnapping in

Arafat to do all that is possible to secure the release of the Israeli soldier.

A Palestinian spokesman said Mr. Arafat bad into begin an immediate search for the soldier.

In the statement, Hamas

occupation until it ends.
The Islamie movement.

Instead of taking the Israeli line and condemning the operation, Hamas said, the PNA should have supported Hamas demands for the release of Palestinian detainees just like every "Palestinian home in the West Bank, Gaza and the diaspora."

cious" campaign against Hamas activists by the PNA would eventually outrage the

By Ayman Al Safadi . . Amman in a hastily called press conference on Wednesday, said he had asked Mr.

Hamas, which claimed responsibility for the kidnapping in a video tape, demanded the release of tens of Palestinian detainees, including its leader Sheikh Ahmad Yassin, who is serving a life sentence, in return for freeing the Israeli soldier.

condemned what it called the "cheap acceptance" hy the PNA of the Israeli instructions, saying it will continue its legitimate resistance to the

which said the PNA has become a symbol of Israeli occupation, demanded that Mr. Arafat free all Hamas activists that the PNA has allegedly detained since Wednesday.

Hamas said the "suspi-

on Jan. 1, 1995 and would that the Kingdom might have gain the replace GATT in two years' in joining the WTO with a peace.

Arab Israelis present four distinct requests to Jordan AMMAN (J.T.) - Member the number of Israeli Arabs of the Israeli Knesset Abdul Wahab Darawshe, who is heading a 65-member Arah

Israeli delegation currently on a visit to Jordan, on Thursday lauded His Majesty King Hussein's pan-Arah stand and his support for Palestinian people. In an interview with Al

Ra'i, Mr. Darawshe said King Hussein's response to the demands of the delegation was encouraging and bodes close future relations hetween Jordan and the Israeli Arabs. Mr. Darawshe said the de-

legation made four demands to the Jordanian govern-The delegation requested the government to allow

Israeli Arabs to enter Jordan without waiting until a Jordanian-Israeli agreement is signed, allocate a number of seats for Palestinian students in Jordanian universities, assist Palestinians to get Arab recognition of them as

allowed to pass through Jordan to perform pilgrimage to

the holy places in Mecca. Mr. Darawshe said Israeli Arabs that were not party to any inter-Arah conflict and that they had a responsible national stand. He voiced hope that such inter-Arah differences will be settled in the best interest of Arah soli-Mr. Darawshe and his de-

Minister Abdul Salam Majali and discussed with him the delegation's demands. The prime minister promised every possible help. Dr. Majali reviewed with the delegation the latest developments in the region,

legation met with Prime

particularly the developments in the peace process on the Jordanian-Israeli track. The meeting was attended by Minister of State Mohammad Thweih.

Information Minister Jawad Al Anani also received the delegation and reviewed an inseparable part of the with them the developments
Arab Nation, and increase of the peace process and Jor-



tion (Petra photo)

dan's role in achieving a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the region.

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

Royal Jordanian (RJ)

.... Jakarta, Singapore (RJ) New Delhi (RJ)

...... London, Berlin (RJ) Madrid, Vienna (RJ)

Frankfurt (RJ)
... Istanbul (RJ)

Amsterdam (add (RJ) Frankfurt (add) (RJ)

ARRIVALS

Flights (Terminal 1)

Information Minister Jawad Al Anani on Thursday meets with an Arab Israeli delega-

Dr. Anani exchanged Arabs can play within their views with the delegation

society in serving Arah members on the role Israeli **JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR** Other Flights (Terminal 2) 20-15 Cairo (MS) 22-55 Damascus, Paris (AF) 00:25 Amsterdam (KL)

Vicana (OA) FOR THE TRAVELLER Rome, Larnaca (AZ **QUEEN ALIA**

19:20 Paris, Damascus (AF) DEPARTURES

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Oueen Alia In-ternational Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be veri-Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights 8 1 (Terminal 1)

97:99 Aqaba (RJ) 96:96 Madrid, Vienna (add) (RJ) 11:39 Amsterdam, New York (RJ): Geneva Brus Amsterdam (add) (RJ) London (RI)
Madrid (RI) Larnaca (RJ) Jeddah (RJ) 28:45 Damascus (RJ) 21:39 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) 84:16 London (add) (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminel 2) Beirur (ME)

MARKET PRICES Upperflower price in fils per kg. 110 / 80 300/ 200 Grapes Marrow (large) ... Marrow (small) ... Mulukhiah 160 / 80 180/ 100 381 / 250 ---- 320 / 220 ---- 320 / 220 Pepper (hot)

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Dep. Amman ... 8:00 a.m. every Monday Arr. Damascus 5:00 p.m. every Monday 7:30 a.m. every Sunday

Arr. Adures 5:00 p.m. every Sunday

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PROGRAMME TWO

17.00	Un Pour Tous
17:30	I as Sin Composition
18:00	Les Six Compagnons
18:30	News in French
18:45	Grands Galops
19:00	News in Hebrew
20-00	News in Arabic
20.38	B00
31.00	Murder she Wrote
20.00	News in English
27:00	Eler Weeds Away"
22:28	Feature film: "Fade Away"
23:59	Home Free

CHURCHES

PRAYER TIMES

of God Church, Tel. ph Church Tcl. 624590.

De is Saile Church Tel. 661757 Terrasuncta Church Tel: 622366

Church of the Ammunciation Tel Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543. Catholic Church Tcl.

Armenia 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. ses International Church Tel. Evangelical Listheran Church Tel: 824328.

German speaking Evangelical Con-gregation Tel. 684195 The Latter-Day Smints Tel. 654932 Church of Nazarene Tel.675691, The Evangelical Local Church in Annual Church in Tc). 811295

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Depart-

Temperatures will continue to drop gradually with a chance of scattered showers particularly in the northern parts of the Kingdom. Skies will be cloudy and winds westerly moderate to active. In Aqaba, it will be dusty and partly cloudy with a chance of thunder showers. Winds will be northerly series and seas rough. active and seas rough.

Min./Max. temp.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aquba 36 Humidity readings: Amman 23 per cent, Aquba 44 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN: Dr. Yousef Nasr Dr. Fakher Bilbeisi Dr. Khaldoun Asfour . Dr. Ghaleb Zawaideh . Fires pharmacy ... Ferdows pharmacy Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy Al Selam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy 847632 Dr. Ahmad Qanu

ZARQA: Dr. Ahmad Al Tariń

Khalifeh pharmacy 985417 EMERGENCIES Food Control Centre ... Civil Defence Department 661111.

Civil Defence Immediate

Blood Bank	775121
Highway Police	
Traffic Police	
Public Security Department	
Hotel Complaints	
Price Complaints	
Water and Sewerage	
Complaints	897467
Amman Municipality	
Complaints	. 787111
Complaints	
(directory assistance)	121
Overseas Calls	010230
Central Amman Telephon	
Repairs	623101
Abdali Telephone Repairs	661101
Jordan Television	<i>773</i> 111
Radio Jordan	. 774111
Water Authority	980 100
Jordan Electricity Authorn	y
	815615
Clamata Dance	
Electric Power	

HOSPITALS AMMAN: Hussein Medical Central Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6 Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32

Akilch Maternity, J. Amn.

The Deserted Hillingham	642441/2
Rescue	Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Civil Defence Emergency 199	
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777	Malhas, J.: Amman 636140
Fire Brigade 617101	Palestine, Shraeisani 664171/4
Diana Dania - 776171	Shraeisani Hospital 669131
Blood Bank 775121	University Hospital 845845
Highway Police	Al-Mussher Hospital 667227/9
Traffic Police896390	
Public Security Department 630321	The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37
Hotel Complaints 605900	Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
	Italian. Al-Muhajreen 777101/3
Price Complaints 661176	Al-Bushir, J. Ashrafich 775111/26
Water and Sewerage	
Complaints 897467	Army, Marka 891611/15
A second Commission lives	Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Complaints	Amal Hospital
	•
Telephone Information	
(directory assistance) 121	ZARQA:
Overseas Calls	Zarga Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Central Amman Telephone	Zama National Hospital

Ihn Sina Hospital Princess Basma Hospital Greck Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafees Hospital ... (02)275555 (02)272275

ood sla

Symposium on working women ends, calling for better working conditions

AMMAN (Petra) - Her Royal Highness Princess Bas-ma Thursday attended the closing session of a four-day symposium on working women in the Arab World. which called among other things for removing obstacles preventing women from joining labour unions and requested employers and governments to provide better working conditions, including transportation, nurseries at the work place, better pay, allowing more time for nurs-

ing mothers to breastfeed their babies, and increasing the maternity leave in line with international criteria. The symposium called on

Arab governments and nongovernment organisations to create training programmes and plans designed to enhance women's efficiency.

The symposium also called for ensuring equal wages for men and women carrying out similar jobs, and stressed the need to create enough joh opportunities for all women, particularly disabled women. It stressed the importance of providing comprehensive and accurate statistics on

women's work.

Commenting on the symposium's recommendation. Princess Basma described the recommendations as constructive, saying that they will help draw up future plans to enhance women's efficiency and increase their contribution to the development of

Man sentenced to 8 years in prison for raping his 16-year- old sister

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN --- A 21-year-old man charged with the rape and attempted murder of his younger sister Thursday was sentenced to 13 years and four months in prison. According to criminal court documents, Mohammad Abdul Kader Hussein

was sentenced to eight vears in prison for raping his 16-year-old sister, Kifava on Nov. 13, 1993. He received an additional five years for attempting to kill her the next day,

WHAT'S

GOING

ON

PLAYS

* A bilingual play entitled

"Lights from Jericho" at the site of the Byzantine

Church of Darat Al

Funun, Jabel Luweibdeh

at 7:30 p.m. (Tel. 643251/

Women" by the Artists

Repertory Theatre Group

at Prince Hassan Auditor ium, University of Jordan

* Play entitled "Three Tall

POETRY RECITAL * Recital of melodions poems at the Phoenix Gal-

at 8:00 p.m.

32 ; 32 ;

after she told her family that be had raped her. The convicted rapist will also serve four months for being intoxicated the night

of the rape. The court documents said that on the night of Nov. 13, 1993, Mr. Hussein returned to his house in Al Zaghatit suhurh in Jahal Hashmi Shamali. According to the documents, Mr. Hussein was intoxicated. The court said he sedated his sister and raped her.

The next day, after Kifaya told her family about the rape, Mr. Hussein tried to kill her using a kitchen knife, said the

Kifaya became pregnant, was forced by her family to undergo an abortion and then was married off to a 50-year-old man who divorced her six months la-

On May 31, 1994, the day she was divorced. Kifaya was stabled to death by her older brother, Khalid, 32, to "cleanse the family's honour."

Khalid is currently awaiting trial for the murder of his

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Majali stresses urgency of road safety

AMMAN (J.T) - Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali Thursday said road accidents are costing the Kingdom JD 300 million annually, in addition to the heavy toll on human lives and injuries. Dr. Majali said traffic police alone cannot prevent road accidents, and stressed the importance of public participation in the drive to put an end to these tragedies. Addressing the fourth annual meeting of the Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions, Dr. Majali said road accidents cannot be controlled, nor prevented through government efforts alone, "Unless drivers themselves respect traffic rules and regulations and unless people are directly involved in awareness building campaigns, accidents will continue." Dr. Majali called on mosque preachers to include in their sermons lessons and messages about road safety and how to prevent accidents. Labour unions can play an effective role in the drive to put an end to these accidents, he said.

Dutch envoy presents credentials

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan Thursday received the credentials of the newly-appointed Dutch ambassador to Jordan Robert

Majali pledges enactment of labour law as union officials end 3-day conference

AMMAN (Petra) - The strive to resolve workers' Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions Thursday ended a three-day conference in Amman at which Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali pledged to speed np the enactment of a modern labour law and exempt all workers earning less than JD 500 per month income tax.

In his address to the meeting, Dr. Majali promised continued government support for the country's labour force, adding that the government would respect the recommendations and resolutions of the conference and

problems and help them achieve their goals.

The prime minister also pledged that the government would create a labour bank.

A statement released Friday summing up the confer-ence recommendations urged the concerned authorities to strictly enforce measures against employers who violate lahour regulations and ensure that such employers comply with related court verdicts and arbitration committee decisions.

Referring to the labour

market, the statement said that employers should be allowed to employ guest workers hefore making sure that no qualified Jordanian candidate was available for

the job. The federation should be given a greater role in con-trolling the process of employment and controlling the local labour market, said the statement, which also demanded that all social security benefits for workers should

The statement demanded that the government set the rates of wages for workers,

be respected.

link the pay to a cost of living index; it also said workers' children should be offered a fair share of seats at state universities, and one per cent of the profits made by Jordanian companies should be

assigned to finance the fed-

eration's projects.

The federation called on the government to back and facilitate the labour movement and its unions and do all it can to enhance cohesion among the labour unions in such a manner that would benefit local communities. The statement voiced

Jordanian workers' solidarity

with labour unions of the Arab World and demanded that the sanctions on the Iraqi and Libyan peoples be lifted

The federation also voiced support and allegiance to the Hashemite Throne and backed the government's policies.

Several working papers were reviewed s at the meetings which were opened by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan

Delegates from Syria, Iraq. Egypt, Yemen, Sndan, Palestine, Tunisia, the U.S., Germany and Denmark were present at the meetings.

Onshore verification proceeds smoothly

By P.V.Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Seven weeks after a four-year-old offshore inspection of Jordan-bound cargo was replaced by an onshore verification regime, things are moving smoothly at Agaha port with little complaint from any quarters, a market shipping official said Friday.

However, an expected drop in prices in the local marke has yet to materialise. Importers said the goods available in the market were from the days of the offshore inspections when they paid extra freight charges, which were in turn reflected on prices in the local market.

They said it would take some more time before their present stocks run ont and fresh imports — on which they paid a relatively lower freight - come into the mar-

Tawfiq Kawar, president of the Jordan Shipping Agents' Association (JSAA), said ships were no longer being subject to undne delays and no Jordan-bound shipment was observed as violating the international sanc-tions against Iraq by Lloyds Register surveyors who took. up position at Aqaba on

Mr. Kawar also said there were signs that international shipping lines which suspended their regular sailing to and from Aqaba at the outser of the Gulf crisis and the imposition of sanctions against Iraq in 1990 were slowly resuming operations to the Red Sea port, Jordan's only sea outlet and one of the

main points for Iraqi imports. "The right of free navigation has been restored and the situation is hack to normal as far as shipping to and from Agaha is concerned," Mr. Kawar told the Jordan Times.

The team of Lloyds Register surveyors is working closely with Jordanian customs inspectors and ports officials, he said. The snrveyors' task is limited to "observing" the cargo as Jordanian inspectors open them for their regular customs inspection as called for under Jordanian regulations.

Mr. Kawar said the customs verifications were aimed at establishing that contents of containers and sealed boxes were in conformity with the relevant shipping documents. As long · as this compatibility is established, there is no other procedure involved for goods

However, all consignments bound for Iraq should be accompanied by prior approval hy the United Nations Sanctions Committee.

The United States command in the Gulf announced in late September that the onshore verification regime was found satisfactory. That announcement was made necessary since the U.S. had set a one-month trial period for the new arrangement when it ordered its warships to suspend their interceptions of Aqaha-hound ships on Aug. 25.

The American warships hovered around in the area during the one-month period. It is not known whether they are still in the region. However, it is of little concern to Jordan since they are no-where near the Kingdom's territorial waters and are not posing any harassment to free

Mr. Kawar expected the total cost for the Lloyds Register presence at Aqaba to be "not more than \$3 million" in the first year. That is a far cry from the tens of millions of extra freight charges that Jordanian importers had to pay to make up for what shipowners saw as their losses in terms of delays and diver- shipping, lines which halted der with Kuwait.

reduced cargo space resulting from guidelines set by the U.S.-led enforcers of the sanctions against Iraq.

Under the present arrangement, the cost of the Lloyds presence and observation at Agaba is recovered from shipowners instead of the importers themselves, Mr. Kawar said.

"The stevedoring charges levied from shipowners at Aqaha have been doubled, Mr. Kawar said, noting that the guvernment had set a new tariff for such charges. Roughly, this means about JD 40 for every 20-foot container instead of the earlier rate of JD 20, but still far down from the \$500 that shipowners used to add as extra freight.

The extra stevedoring charges collected from shipowners are being remitted to an account under the control of the United Nations, which in turn will pay the Lloyd's Register. "So far we have not any

tra charge on freights to Aqaba," said Mr. Kawar, They seem to have absorbed the extra costs themselves." Mr. Kawar also said that

shipowner reflecting the ex-

some of the international

sions at the Red Sea and their Aqaba sailings to avoid the harassment by the offshore inspectors were gradually resuming their operations. He mentioned the Norwegian Hual and Gearbulk lines among those which have already resumed regular sailings to and from Aqaba and Taiwan's Evergreen, which has resumed its operations to Jeddah, where it unloads Aqaba-bound cargo

for transhipment. Nearly 40 international lines used to send their ships to Aqaba before the Gulf crisis. Only 15 maintained their operations after the crisis hroke out.

Despite the lifting of the offshore inspections, Agaba is not expected to see a boom in shipping since Iraqi imports — which constituted the port's mainstay pre-crisis operation — have dwindled, particularly that Baghdad has started operations at its Umm Qasr Port in the Gulf.

Officials and shipping circles say that any improvement in the Agaha operations would have to wait for an easing/lifting of the sanctions against Iraq, a prospect which seems to have receded further in the wake of the recent crisis posed hy an Iraqi military huildnp near the bor-

Jordan Times Tel: 667171

lery for Culture and Art at 6:30 p.m. (Tel. 695291).

Lecture in Arabic entitled "The Prestige of Jamal Abdul Nasser and the Meaning of Nasserism in the World" by Dr. Husam Issa of Egypt at Abdui Hameed Shoman Foundation, Jabai Amman at 6:00

LECTURE

EXHIBITIONS

Ceramics exhibition hy Iraqi artist Salam Nouri at Alia Art Gallery (Tel.

Exhibition of applied art (flowers, painting on cloths, mirrors and pottery) by Fathiya Al Asi at the University of Jordan. Ceramics exhibition by Dias Salim at the Royal

Cultural Centre. thibitions of abstract art by Waddah Al Ward, an Abu Laban, and Sakeh Ahmad at the Phoenix Gallery for Cul-ture and Art, Wasfi Tal Street (Tel. 695291).

* Ceramics exhibition by Khaled Abdul Sattar at the Royal Cultural Centre. * Exhibition of abstract art

by Rafi' Nasiri at the French Cultural Centre. Exhibition of abstract art by Amer Fatuhi at Instituto Cervantes (Spanish Cultural Centre) (Tel.

610858). * Exhibition of abstract art by Ali Al Mi'mar at the Orfali Art Gallery, Umm Utheina (Tel. 826932).

Exhibition of watercolours by Vladimir Tameri et Darat Al Funun, Jabal Laweibdeh (Tel. 643251/

Erkibition of oil paintings by Kamai Boullate entitled "Duets, Quartets, and a Triangle" at Durat Al Funua of the Ahdul Hameed Shoman Founda-tion in Jabal Luweibdeh. Also showing "permanent exhibition of 56 Arab con-

temporary artists (Tel. 643251/2). "The Diness Exhibit" --beginnings of photography in Jerusalem and the Holy Land at the American Center exhibition hall,



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Northern Ireland spends first night of peace in 25 years

BELFAST (R) — The people of Northern Ireland woke up Friday after spending their first night for 25 years free from the threat of poliocal and sectarian violence after a ceasefire by Protestant guerrillas came into force.

Irish Premier Albert Reynolds said the truce by the Ulster Freedom Fighters and Ulster Volunteer Force from Thursday midnight and a six-week-old ceasefire by their IRA rivals signalled the end to violence that has claimed 3,200 lives.

No major incidents were reported during the night and residents said there was a fresh wave of optimism in the battle-scarred province.

A small peace vigil hy both Protestants and Catholics took place at Belfast City Hall where people sang peace songs and Irish folk songs during the night.

"I've been on cloud nine all day, over the moon." said one resident outside the hall. "It's the fact that you can walk the streets anywhere. even in no-go areas.

· Another said: "In 20 years time people will say to you: "Where were you when peace broke out in Northern Ireland?" It's too good to be

Another small demonstraoon hy loyalists - known as such because they want to remain loyal to Britain marched to the hall waving Union Jack flags, singing the British national anthem and saying the Protestant guerril-la ceasefire was a victory for those who supported union with Britain. It dispersed

NEW DELHI (R) - India

Friday freed up Kashmiri

secessionist leader Shahir

Shah, who has spent 14 of the

past 20 years in jail, as part of

a drive to settle a bloody

revolt in the Himalayan re-

A government spokesman

said Mr. Shah. the 40-year-

old leader of the People's

League, was released in Jam-

mu, winter capital of Jammu

and Kashmir state, a day after his deputy was freed.

gunman died in a shootout

businessman hostage was also

The Korean was sbot dead

after trying to overpower the

gunman who had taken him

and a woman passerby bos-

tage in a hijacked taxi, the

It was not immediately

clear whether the Korean,

reported to be a computer

engineer, was killed by police

bullets or shot by his captor.

fied in newspapers as 23-

year-old Cheng Cho-Yau,

was killed hy police. The

woman hostage survived.

Three policemen were

Chinese pistol to hold up a

The gunman used a

wounded, none seriously.

The hostage-taker, identi-

taxi driver said Friday.

through Hong Kong

Friday, police said.

with police and his Korean police radio.

One Belfast resident said she had already taken down grills from her windows while a Belfast milkman said it was a relief to do his milk round with the threat of violence

switched to British Prime Minister John Major to hring Sinn Fein, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) opposed to British rule, into peace talks.

Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Major's partner in a 10-month-old peace plan, was to have telephone talks with Mr. Major hefore the British prime minister makes his keynote address at a Conservative Party conference in the southern resort town of Bournemouth Friday.

Mr. Major welcomed news of the Protestant guerrilla ceasefire but has so far resisted calls by Mr. Revnolds for early talks with guerrillas' polinical spokesmen.

Gerry Adams, leader of Sinn Fein, said the truce was an important step and urged Mr. Major to seize the opportunity to begin peace talks.

Irish hopes are high that there will be an early change in British thinking. Mr. Reynolds said: "I think he (Major) will move sooner rather than later." Mitchell McLaughlin, Sinn

Fein's chairman in Northern Ireland, said he also believed a Downing Street announcement could be on the way once the Conservative conference ended. "We think these talks

should bave already begun,"

Officials said the release of

Mr. Shah and his deputy,

Abdul Salam Rather, was to

belp create conditions for

elections in Jammu and

New Delhi, which has been

fighting the revolt since Janu-

ary, 1990, wants to hold elec-

tions in Jammu and Kashmir

by March despite their rejec-

tion by the main rebel coor-

dination body in Srinagar.

Mr. Shah was last jailed

the state's summer capital.

Hostage killed in Hong Kong shootout

ing and stole his gun and

and forced the driver to head

for the south of the island,

Police gave chase and in-

tercepted the hijacked taxi

near the crowded Aberdeen

Harhour typhoon shelter.

The gunman sprayed police

with hullets and they re-

The taxi driver, who sus-

tained only a sprained ankle,

said he could not tell who

"The man passenger tried

to grah the gun and I saw

them struggling and I turned

round to help get the gun,

he told a Hong Kong televi-

fired the fatal bullets.

HONG KONG (R) - A early hours of Friday morn-

killed after a car chase carrying the Korean, grabbed

police said.

turned fire.

sion station.

India frees top Kashmiri rebel leader

he told BBC Radio early

Friday.
On the streets of Belfast and Londonderry Friday. there was elanon and relief that the fighting, which has left 3,170 dead and 36,500 wounded over 25 years, appeared finally to be over. The joiot ceasefires do not,

however, constitute a guarantee of peace between the province's Protestant majority and the Catholic minority which wants to rejoin with Ireland.

The House of Commons was expected ro debate the Northern Ireland question when it returns from the summer break oext week, a de-bate that could lead to exploratory talks with Sinn Fein Christmas.

Thursday's announcement the Combined Loyalist Military Command, representing all the loyalist paramilitary groups, said they would "universally cease all operational hostilities" beginning at midnight.

But it linked the truce directly to that of the IRA. saying, "the permanence of our ceasefire will be completely dependent upon the continued cessation of all Nationalist/Republican vio-

In Washington, President Bill Clinton Thursday welcomed a ceasefire announced by Northern Ireland's Protestant guerrillas, saying the parties must work towards a lasting settlement.

"The ceasefire announcement hy the IRA on Aug. 31 and today's announcement by the (Combined Loyalist

under tough anti-terrorist legislation in 1989, accused of

beading to Pakistan to buy

arms to fuel the revolt, which

exploded a few months later,

and has been held without

been saying that the bloody Kashmir conflict, in which

hospitals and police bave re-

ported more than 17,000 deaths, was clearly not going

to bring about negotiations

A police revolver and a

China-made Black Star semi-

vered from the taxi along

and a whistle of the type used

by China's Public Security

Police said the gunman

first approached a group of

women near the Star Ferry

pier in Kowloon at around 11

p.m. Thursday. When they refused to talk to him, he

pulled out a gun and pistol-whipped one of the women

A police patrol gave chase but the gunman disappeared

after loosing off two shots.

He emerged on the other side

of the harbour on Hong Kong

Island about half an hour

Police have been unable to

around the head.

He then stopped a taxi automatic pistol were reco-

on the region's future.

Officials says Mr. Shah bas

trial ever since.

Military Command) present the best hope for peace in a generation in Northern Ireland," Mr. Clinton said in a

The parties must now build on this historic step forward and enter into negotiations for a lasting settle-

The Clinton administration has tried to promote peace in Northern Ireland by meeting with representatives of all sides in the conflict and nudging the Irisb Republican Army towards the ceasefire announced in August.

"We continue to stand ready to assist in achieving a negotiated, democratic settlement supported by both communities in Northern Ireland," Mr. Clinton said.

He said Mr. Major and Mr. Reynolds deserved great credit for their leadership and persistence in pressing for progress and he was looking forward to the next steps in the process including the forum for peace and reconciliation proposed by Mr. Reynolds.

Senator Edward Kennedy, one of the most prominent Irish-Americaos, said he hoped Thursday's announcement "signifies a permanent end to the violence that has plagued Northern Ireland for a quater-century."

'It is my hope that the British government will oow accept the IRA ceasefire as permanent and that all party talks will begin as soon as possible to achieve a lasting settlement," Sen. Kennedy said in a statement.

Romanian court jails **Britons** over 'baby

BUCHAREST (R) - A Bucharest court sentenced a British coople Friday to two year and four months in jail for huying and trying to smuggle a baby out of Roma-

for sale

nia, court officials said. A lawyer for Adrian and Bernadette Mooney said she immediately lodged an appeal and bad applied for them to be released on bail

pending a hearing.
"This is a very harsb sentence," defence lawyer Ioana Floca told Reuters. "I did not expect this sentence." They might have gotten a punitive sentence but not this harsh."

The Mooneys, arrested on July 6 with a five-month-old baby hidden in their car, were prosecuted under new adoption laws to stem baby trafficking since Romania's 1989 overthrow of commun-

Until now they have been released on hail allowing them to see a three year old daughter, Grace Angela, they adopted legally from Romania in 1991.

Ms. Floca said the couple, who were not in court when the judgement of guilty was read, could face immediate imprisonment: "In theory they could be arrested even today."

The court ordered the Mooneys be expelled from Romania once they served their sentences. They got two years for trying to smuggle the bahy and two years four months for buying her. Under Romanian law they must serve the looger of the

year Turkey and Greece

appeared to be the biggest

importers of tanks in 1993.

according to the latest U.N.

arms register.

The register, appearing for the second year, lists replies

from more than 80 countries

concerning their import and/

or export of seven different

categories of weapons. Ab-

out half of them reported

neither imports nor exports.

The United States reg-istered the export of 932 bat-

tle tanks to Turkey and 671 to

Greece while Germany said it

sent 85 tanks to Turkey and

54 to Greece including 22

which arrived only this year.

This would give a total of

1,017 imported tanks for Tur-

However, Turkey, in its list

of arms imports, said it re-

ceived only 454 tanks from

the United States and 85

from Germany, for a total of 539. Greece said it obtained

key and 725 for Greece.

- Sri Lanka's peace talks on the eve of talks. But despite the hloodshed, defence entered their secood day Frisources in Colombo, 400 ern town with both Tamil kilometres sonth of here, said the government may free 14 LTTE suspects from custody spite violence which killed 19 as a sign of goodwill. The government is talking with a junior team from the member official delegation,

Sri Lanka peace talks press ahead

British Prime Minister John Major (left) in which he welcomed the historic ceasefire

applands Northern Ireland's Secretary Sir announcement by Ulster's loyalist paramilit-

elsewbere left 19 people dead

Patrick Mahyhew after his speech at the ary groups (AFP photo)

annual Tory Party conference in Bournemouth

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka (AFP)

day in this embattled north-

rebels and the government

saying they were upbeat, de-

The leader of the four-

Kusumsiri Balapatabendi,

told reporters here that the

first day's talks with the rebel

Liberatioo Tigers of Tamil

Eelam (LTTE) focused on

economic issues and he was

reason to believe that both

parties are on the right path

to peace," another govern-ment delegate, Lionel Fer-oando, said after Thursday's

discussions at the LTTE's

in a hlack air force Bell 212

helicopter to a rousing wel-come hy over 2,000 Tamil

Uoarmed Tiger police dressed in light blue shirts and blue drill trousers lined

the streets while guerrillas in

jungle-camouflaged uniforms

and cradling automatic rifles

provided security to the Col-

Sporadic clasbes between

the LTTE and security forces

ombo team.

The delegates landed here

main political office here.

'Today we had good

people elsewhere.

optimistic.

LTTE, comprising depoty political leader Karikalan, head of the Jaffna Ravi and rebel admioistration boss After the preliminary talks end Friday, they are expected to meet again to discuss poli-

tical issues and how to end the LTTE's separatist campaign which has claimed over 30,000 lives since its launch-in 1972. Streets have been decorated with blue flags, the colour of Prime Minister

Chandrika Kumaratunga's party, and banners welcoming the peace mission. There were more armed LTTE cadres seen on the streets.

Tamil civilians' here told visiting journalists that they hoped the latest peace bid would bring results unlike previous attempts which ended disastrously and led to more violence.

The LTTE and the then government of President Ranasinghe Premadasa beld secret talks for 14 months hut they collapsed in June 1990, leading to the latest round of fighting in the island's oorthern and eastern regions. At the time, Tigers and

Mr. Premadasa made common cause to secure the withdrawal of Indian troops deployed in the island under a 1987 bilateral pact. But three months after the Indians left, both sides resumed fighting. Thursday's meeting, the

first io four years, followed an offer of a "hand of friendship" to the premier, who partially lifted an economic embargo on LTTE-held territory after winning the Aug. 16 parliamentary polls.

Jaffna has been without electricity and telecom-

munication facilities since the latest round of fighting hroke out in June 1990 when the previous peace talks ended abruptly. The LTTE is now deman-

ding a ceasefire before poli-tical issues are taken up. Former airforce chief, Har-

ry Gunatillake, who is close to the government has advocated a truce but warned that the luil should be used to build up armed forces to launch an offensive if the Tigers pull out of current peace talks.

French minister 'to go within days' PARIS (AFP) - Embattled I finish my speech which "It's a question of days."

French Industry Minister Gerard Longuet is expected to resign within days to make way for a government reshuffle by premier Edouard Balladur, press reports said Fri-

Amid unprecedented his Saint Tropez villa. pressure over corruption scandals, Mr. Balladur was reported to have discussed the minister's resignation with Defence Minister Francois Leotard at a meeting at bis Matignon residence

Thursday. In an apparent acknowledgment that the pressure could force bim to go, or be pushed, Mr. Longuet was quoted Friday as having said at the end of a speech: "Thus

could well be my testament." Mr. Longuet's resignation has been expected for weeks since he was accused in a report by an anti-corruption magistrate of corruption in connection of the financing of

He has not yet been charged, pending a probe due to be completed by the end of October.

The daily Le Figaro said the ministerial resbuffle could be announced during the day Friday, but in any case is expected before the

weekly meeting of the French cabinet next Wednesday. The centre-right newspaper quoted a source close to

the French premier as saying:

Le Figaro and the leftist Liberation reported that Mr. Longuet is to be replaced by Jean-Claude Gaudin, a senator from the Republican Party (PR) of which Mr. Longuet is the president. The reports come after a

crescendo of pressure on Mr. Balladur's Gaullist government following the holding in custody of former Communications Minister Alain Carignon on corruption charges earlier this week.

Both Mr. Longuet and Mr. Carignon have been key sup-

porters of Mr. Balladur's coalition government, and in particular of his hopes for the French presidency in elections next April and May.

Macedonia stays defiant ahead of polls

SKOPJE (AFP) — Three only be applied to its own years after independence vo-northern province, which it ters in Macedonia go to the polls Sunday to elect a new president and parliament for a country without friends in the region, prey to the demands and designs of its neighbours.

But outgoing President Kiro Gligorov, 77, the favourite to win a new term of office, is defiant, in par-

ticular over its quarrel with southern neighbour Greece. Two unpublicised meetings in Skopje this month between Greek and Macedonian di-

plomats failed to make progress toward resolving the dispute, centring on the use of Macedonia's very name. Athens says the name can

accuses Skopje of seeking to take over, and is demanding changes to the Macedonian

constitution and flag. To this end Greece has imposed a hlockade on Macedonian goods. But the former Yugoslav

Republic of Macedonia, as it is officially known to the United Nations pending resolution of the dispute, considers it can hold out.

Mr. Gligorov said recently: "If we had wanted to change the name we would have already done it. But we have no reason to do it, given that the name of Macedonia is practically accepted every-where.

This battle is ended." The reason talks with Greece were continuing, Mr. Gligorov said, was "to reach compromises and reconcile our economic and regional interests."

But he stressed that "oothing which affects the identi-ty of our country and our people is subject to compromise.

Reliable sources here said one idea was to adopt three names, to be used as required. "New Macedonia" would be for diplomatic use, "Republic of Macedonia" for internal use, and a third name, yet to be decided, would be for relations with **Greece.**

"Police then opened the policeman in Hong Kong's determine the gunman's motaxi door and fired into the Simpson defence subpoenas news team, police chief and spokesman to trace leaks

O.J. Simpson's lawyers sub-poenaed two members of a TV news team, the police chief and his spokesman to try to find the source of persistent news leaks that could hurt the defence.

The development Thursday came as jury selection in Simpson's murder trial was halted because one of the prosecutors was sick. The paoel of about g0

prospective jurors was told to return Friday morning. Superior Court Judge Lance Ito scheduled a hearing Friday afternoon on a defence request to find the source of the leaks that began

the day after Simpson's ex-

wife and her friend were kil-

Judge Ito has threatened to han television coverage of the trial because of what he called false and irresponsible

"These leaks began on the morning of June 13, 1994, and have continued to the present," said a sealed defence motion, which itself had been leaked to reporters. "The material leaked to the media has included false, distorted and otherwise mislead-

ing "evidence." Defence lawyers said they want to know whether memher of the Los Angeles Police Department are responsible for spreading false informa-tion. If so, they would seek sanctions against the prosecu-

The prosecution filed a motion under seal Thursday opposing any sanctions for "iotentional contamination" of the jury pool, presumably denying they were responsible for news

Simpson, 47, has pleaded innocent to murder charges in the slashing deaths for the June 12 murders of Nicole Brown Simpson, 35, and Ronald Goldman, 25. although trial testimony is at least a month away, reports about evidence have surfaced regularly in the media, most of them linking Simpson to

the crime. Those who said they received subpoenas to testify Friday included KNBC-TV reporter Tracie Savage and station General Manager

Carole Black. Judge chastised the station last month for a story about DNA test results that he said was wrong. Ms. Savage later said her sources provided some inaccurate information, but that they wouldn't specify what was wrong with the

KNBC said Ms. Savage and Ms. Black would appear in court and invoke First

Amendment protections as well as the California Shield Law, which protects reporters from being compelled to reveal confidential sources.

CMDR. David Gascon, a police spokesman, said he also was suhpoenaed. Defence laywer Johnnie Cochran Jr. said a subpoéna was served on Police Chief Willie Williams.

On Sept. 23, two days after KNBC aired its first report on the DNA tests, the police department said it had begun an international investigation and had tightened controls on information in the Simpson

The defence also has asked for an attorney general's in-vestigation into the leaks. District attorney Gil Garcetti said no one in his office had been subpoensed for the

In a brief status hearing, Judge Ito told lawyers that because of Thursday's delay. he would have to postpone questioning of a second panel of prospective jurors, who had been scheduled to appear

In the first day of detailed questioning Wednesday, only four prospects were quizzed, and three were kept on. The process will continue until 12 jurors and eight alternates

Turkey, Greece on U.N. list as big tank importers UNITED NATIONS (R) — 324 from the United States, 54 from Germany and 72 For the second consecutive from the Netherlands, for a total of 450.

In last year's U.N. arms register, Turkey and Greece said they each imported more than 400 battle tanks during 1992, while arms manufacturing countries reported ex-porting a total of nearly 600 tanks to each.

The discrepancies are likely to stem mainly from differences in the perceived dates of transfer and in the definition of what constitutes a reportable transfer.

The register is published annually in accordance with a 1991 General Assembly re-solution calling on U.N. members to provide details of weapons transfers in hopes that greater openness would enhance confidence, promote stability and help ease ten-

The British American Security Information Council (BASIC), an independent re-

search organisation with offices in Washington and London, said the U.N. register showed the United States remained the world's dominant arms exporter. Its exports during 1993 in-

cluded 2,393 tanks, 832

armoured combat vehicles, 296 large-calibre artillery sys-tems, 96 combat aircraft, 75 attack helicopters and 2,899 missiles or missile launchers. BASIC's deputy director Natalie Goldring com-mented: "The United States is driving the international arms market and in some

regions is engaged in an arms race with itself."

Germany was said to be the next largest supplier of major conventional weapons. exporting 242 tanks, 383 armonred comhat vehicles, 10 large-calibre artillery systems. 93 comhat aircraft, 24 ships and 1,020 missiles or missile launchers.

Russia said its exports included 100 tanks to Iran and 20 to Angola 357 armoured fighting vehicles (35 to Angola, 115 to Turkey, 80 to Iran, 95 to the United Arab Emirates, 12 to Bangladesh, and 20 to Unbekistern) 14 learn 20 to Uzbekistan) 14 largecalibre artillery systems, to Angola 33 combat aircraft (28 to Hungary and five to Slovakia) and one ship (to

Iran). Chioa's exports included 35 tanks to Pakistan and 77 combat aircraft (25 to Iran, 40 to Pakistan and 12 to Burma, also called Myan-

Britain said it exported 21 tanks, to Nigeria 72 armoured comhat vehicles (seven to the Philippines and 65 to Saudi Arabia) 29 com-hat aircraft (two to Finland, one to Oman, 10 to South Korea and 16 to the United Arab Emirates) three ships (two to Pakistan and one to Portugal) and 526 missiles or missile launchers (198 to Saudi Arabia and 328 to the

United Arah Emirates).

Fans injured as stand at Pink Floyd concert collapses

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LONDON (AP) — A stand packed with Pink Floyd fans collapsed as the rock band took the stage Wednesday, terrorising scores of people but injuring none seriously, police and witnesses said. Organisers cancelled the concert — to have launched Pink Floyd's first world tour in seven years — and told the seven years — and told the more than 15,000 in attendance at Earls Court Exhibition Centre in west London to leave. Most of those on the 20-foot-high stand supporting several rows of red plastic seats were able to walk away with only bumps, scrapes or shock. Scotland Yard said about 35 people were treated at the scene. At least one woman was trapped underneath scaffolding until firefighters could free ber. Fight people suffered cuts and suspected broken bones and were taken to local hospitals, police said. "We believe no one is seriously hurt," said Sgt. Michael Tate, duty police officer at Earls Court, one of London's biggest rock

China losing anti-porn battle

BELIING (AFP) - The Chinese authorities are losing their battle against pornogra-phy, which is spreading out of control because of madequate law enforcement and administrative disorder, an official newspaper said Wednesday. "For the time being, the ban on illegal and pornographic publications cannot be effectively enforced and the problem is continuing to spread," the influential Guangming Daily said. The newspaper for intellectuals said new pornographic publications were continuously springing up, together with "counterrevolutionary" works from Taiwan and Hong Kong that vilify our leaders and reveal state and military secrets." The Chinese authorities seized nearly six million books and magazines in the first half of this year which violated copyright laws or were deemed excessively violent and pornographic. The figure compared with the three million confiscated during the whole of 1993. Publishing is subject to strict state control in China, and book numbers are traded illegally to allow print runs of works that have not received official approv-

Researcher: 'Wasabi' helps fight cancer

TOKYO (R) — Japanese borseradish, a traditional accompaniment to sushi, is effective in stopping stomach-cancer cells from multiplying, a Japanese re-searcher said Friday. When certain amounts of 'wasabi' were added to human stomach-cancer cells, the cells markedly stopped multiplying and in some cases were even killed, said Yoko Fuke, associate professor of food and nutrition at Tachikawa College in Tokyo. Experiments on the properties of Wasabi were jointly condocted by researchers at Tachikawa College and the Skylark Food Science Institute. Raw grated wasabi adds a pungent flavour to many Japanese dishes, parti-cularly those using raw fish such as sushi and sashimi.

New Jersey community bans verbal profanity

RARITAN, N.J. (AP) — Watch your tongue in Raritan. The borough council approved an amendment Tuesday that bans cursing in public in the quiet town about 50 kilometres (30 miles) west of New York City. The measure, passed 5-0, with one abstention. Mayor Anthony Decicco had said last week that most of the borough's 5,800 residents, many of whom are senior citizens, supported the ban. But Police Chief Joseph Sferra opposes it, saying his department won't arrest people for behavior which, in his opinion, has been upheld by the courts. To enforce such a law would be inviting a lawsuit, he said. "That's his decision as of now," Mr. Decicco said Tuesday. "Until it becomes law, he can say whatever he likes." The amendement becomes law. ment becomes law once it is advertised in a local paper where residents can see it, which should take only a few days. Mr. Decicco said there have been no incidents of rude behaviour in the borough but be wanted the ban as a "protective measure" to protect the quality of

E CAS COUCE CO | 45868

A man (centre), pointed out by the crowd as an "attache," tries to escape while pushing a photographer out of his way Thursday outside the Haitian army headquarters in Port-

au-Prince. The man later sought protection from nearby U.S. soldiers (AFP photo)

establish liaison offices in

each other's capitals within

six months. The two sides

reached outlined agreement

on this in Pyongyang last

Mr. Lee Friday spelled out what he called the "five prin-

ciples" of Seoul's position for

ending disputes over North

Korea's suspected nuclear

The five principles will

remain the hasic position of

South Korea and are being

translated into reality as

agreed upon with the United

the outcome of the Geneva

talks "if they do not deviate

from these principles," Mr.

The five principles are:

development programme

must be suspended and

and other issues on the Ko-

rean peninsula must be

solved through peaceful

3. Talks must resume be-

tween the South and the

North to implement the

(inter-Korean) Joint Declara-

tion of the Korean Peninsula.

transparency must be guaran-

5. South Korea must

assume a leading role in con-

structing light-water reactors

to replace graphite reactors in the North.

and malarial Phnom Vour

Khmer Rouge Commander

Paet originally demanded a

ransom of some \$150,000 in

gold for the release of the

But the Khmer Rouge

leadership then stepped in

and complicated matters with

political demands that the re-

cently outlawed faction be

made legal again and that

Western powers cease all

military assistance to the

Phnom Penh government.

(Vine Mountain).

4. North Korea's nuclear

2.. The nuclear question

—1. North Korea's nuclear

South Korea will accept

States," Mr. Lee said.

Lee said.

weapons programme.

N. Koreans confident U.S. nuclear deal at hand ing to Yonhap. It also proposed that North Korea and the United States

GENEVA (Agencies) -North Korean officials expressed confidence Friday a deal was at hand with the United States that would clear the way for reshaping their country's nuclear energy programme and ending a war threat in East Asia.

"Both sides are endeavouring to produce a satisfactory agreement. I think they will succeed," said a source close to Pyongyang's delegation to long-running Geneva talks on an accord — now moving to a

The source, clearly reflecting an optimistic mood among the North Korean team led by First Foreign Minister Kang Sok-Ju, was speaking as experts from the two sides met for the second day of what both sides said were crucial discussions.

There was no immediate comment from the U.S. side, beaded by Ambassador-atlarge Robert Gallucci. But earlier South Korea's Foreign · : :: officials in Seoul the North ...: and the Americans were close to agreement.

- South Korea, which has expressed fears the United States might go too far to-- wards making what Seoul sees as 'dangerous compromises" in the search for an agreement, has been kept age secretar abreast of the negotiations by Washington. W3520 180

On Thursday, the experts and cancel met for about 11 hours in Geneva in a bid to break the deadlock that has blocked the talks since they began on Sept. 23. The Thursday meet-

PHNOM PENH (AFP) — High ranking military offi-cials left here for the south-

ern Cambodian province of

Kampot Friday following re-

ports that Khmer Rouge.

guerrillas holding three West-

em hostages would desert, but the defectors failed to

"The plan has been

broken," a high racking

military source, who asked not to be identified, said.

Chief of Staff General Ke

Kimyan and several other

senior officers left for Kam-

osals from Mr. Gallucci ro Mr. Kang earlier in the week.

The aim of the talks is to formalise an outline accord in August under which North Korea agreed to freeze its current graphite nuclear programme — plutonium from which could be used to make atomic weapons.

In return, the United States agreed ir would put together an international consortium - including South Korea, Japan, Russia and Germany - to finance and supply a light-water reactor whose technology produces little plutonium.

Sticking points in the negotiations have included a North Korean demand for around \$2 billion in compensation for power lost during the freeze and its refusal to agree to open up two suspect sites to outside in-

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the based nuclear watchdog, says the sites, at Yongbyon north of Pyongyang, could provide evidence of whether the Communist North has already made nuclear de-

The United States has insisted that as part of an overall agreement Pyongyang must formally commit itself to allowing the IAEA to take a detailed look at Yongbyon. The North says it will ensure "transparency" once the new technology is installed.

But the South Korean foreign minister told an advisory

pot after receiving a report Thorsday that some 100

Khmer Rouge guerrillas mighr defect, Gen. Ke Kimyan's

Secretary General Oarn

The high-ranking military source said he had been "opti-

mistic" that the guerrillas

would actually desert hut said

they failed to show up after

the plan became public and

they became "worried about their security."

The source blamed other

senior officers for publicising

the information and said he

Kamsot told AFP.

Anticipated Khmer Rouge defectors fail to show up

board on unification in Seoul that the North had displayed flexibility during the past few days of talks and an accord would be reached either Fri-

day or Saturday. "South Korea would play a central role in the building of light-water reactors. And the North must accept nuclear inspections before the actual construction of the reactors begins," a ministry spokes-man quoted Mr. Han as saving.

But there are some details regarding resumption of dialogue hetween the two Koreas to be settled."

South Korean Unification Minister Lee Hong-Koo also told the National Assembly an agreement was expected this weekend.

The South Korean News Agency, Yonhap, said the United States and North Korea were having lastminute discussions on when to resume a stalled dialogue between the two Koreas -split since 1945 and bitter enemies since the 1950-53 Korean War.

The agency said the draft for an accord in Geneva called for a resumption of dialogue within three months of the agreement's announcement, while the north was still insisting such dialogue was a matter solely for the two Koreas.

The U.S. draft also said North Korea musr guarantee its past nuclear transparency with the arrival of the core equipment for the construction of the light-water reactors in North Korea, accord-

feared journalists could

further jeopardise the sensi-

cial said there were hopes

that the defectors might have

hrought the three Western

Frenchman Jean-Michael

Braquet, 27, Briton Mark

Slater, 28 and Australiao

David Wilson, 29, in a bloody

The three backpackers

were taken to a guerrilla base

on the nearby rain-drenched

train ambush July 26.

The Khmer Rouge seized

bostages out with them.

Another government offi-

tive process.

spokesman said Friday.

northern city of Tuzla, said Lieutenant-Colonel Tim

The local commander of the Muslim-dominated Bosnian army, General Ramiz Drekovic, said the Serbs aim to take Bijelo Polje, north of Mostar, and cut the Mostar-Jahlanica road, the only allweather route from the Croatian coast to Sarajevo.

U.N. rights experts to visit

Rwanda GENEVA (Agencies) — Rene Degni-Segui, the Un-ited Nations special investigator on human rights atrocities in Rwanda, will hegin a third fact-finding mission in Kigali

a U.N. spokeswoman said. The Ivory Coast jurist, who was named to the new post by the U.N. Human Rights Commission last May, is expected to meet Rwandan authorities to discuss reports of continuing abuses, according to U.N. sources.

Meanwhile, a U.N. commissioo of experts, composed of three African jurists, is expected to begin its second trip to Rwanda at the end of next week, according to the U.N. spokeswoman.

The Geneva-hased commission, created by the Security Council to collect evidence of atrocities and genocide, said earlier this month it would look into a report that the Rwanda Patriotic Army forces have systematically killed returning refugees.

The commission, in its first report on Oct. 3, told the Security Council that the trihunal investigating war crimes in former Yngoslavia should also prosecute Rwandans who took part in massacres. Up to one million have died in the Rwanda conflict. The commission's final re-

port to U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali is due by Nov. 30. Meanwhile Irish President

Mary Robinson arrived in the Zairean border town of Goma Friday to inspect camps holding hundreds of thousands of Rwandan re-She will report to Dr. Gha-

Mrs. Robinson, who spent Thursday in Kigali, was wel-comed by local dignitaries and a Zairean army honour guard as she stepped from

her small plane. She was accompanied by U.N. special representative, to Rwanda Shahryar Khan and her husband. Nicholas, an architect.

This is the last leg of a three-week African tour which has also taken Mrs. Robinson to Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania. The 51-year-old president,

who has been in office four years, was greeted at the airport by some of the approximately 100 Irish aid workers and seconded soldiers who are here with various charities to help care for the 850,000 Hutu refugees dis-

Serb artillery bids to pin down Bosnians before supply route attack

A massive artillery barrage in the Mostar area aims 10 pin This offensive has not down Bosnian government forces ahead of an assault on a strategic government supp-ly route further north, a senior U.N. Protection Force

Serbs were moving troops into position near the key town of Konjic, some 45 kilometres southwest of Sarajevo, which protects a vital all-weather supply route from the Croatian coast to the Bosnian capital and the

Three days of fighting on Mount Velez intensified Thursday with some 700 mortar and heavy artillety shell detonations reported, he said. Serb gunners fired 90 per cent of the shells with 500 concentrated on Podgorani, north of the city, Spicer

Although the heavy shelling made the road hazardous Col. Spicer said cutting the road was not the Serbs' main objective, and linked the harrage to troop movements around the Konjic area.
"What we believe is hap-

pening is that the intensive artillery fire down in Mostar is an attempt by the BSA (Bosnian Serb Army) to fix any BiH (Bosnian army) forces in this area while they

continue to prepare for a possible offensive" around fighting to resume once both sides had ironed out logistics

taken place but we've seen a lot of troop movement in the area and that would make sense in military terms (and) tactical terms," he said. Meanwhile, fighting north

of Sarajevo died down Thursday after intense clashes on the Cemerska Planina feature south of the government-held town of Olovo.

The region has been the scene of hitter fighting throughout the war, as control of the plateau enables the Bosnians to harrass a Serh supply route to the east and protect the Sarajevo-Vares road along which goods and equipment are ferried north to Tuzia.

The Serhs appeared to have made some gains, tak-ing the Mosevicko Brdo feature on the plateau, said Col.

Both sides had prohably run out of steam and were regrouping and resupplying, said the spokesman, adding the burial in nearby Breza of a Bosnian hattalion commander in the fighting may have been another factor.

The funeral was attended by a senior Pakistani U.N. officer, a move which raised eyehrows within UNPRO-FOR given Serh sensitivities to the deployment of troops from Muslim nations in Bosnia-Hercegovina.

"It doesn't take the hrain of an archhishop to know that it was not very clever," said one senior U.N. official who did not wish to be identified. UNPROFOR expected the

Reconnaissance in the Olovo area, which borders the northern limit of the Sarajevo 20-kilometre (12.5-mile) beavy weapons exclusion zone (TEZ) had shown Serb artillery had nor been fired from within the TEZ at Bosnian positions, Col. Spicer

In the Hague, a Bosnian Serb was named Friday as the subject of the first international war crimes investigation since the Nuremburg and Tokyo trials after World War

The U.N. Yugoslavia War Crimes Trihunal said that prosecutor Richard Goldstone wanted Germany to suspend proceedings against Dusan Tadic as his own office was investigating the case and planned to lay charges.

Mr. Tradic. a 38-year-old Bosnian Serb, was arrested in Germany in February on suspicion of killing, beating and torturing Croat and Muslim prisoners at the Omarska prison camp and two other camps in the Prijedor region of northwest Bosnia.

He is also alleged to have taken part in ethnic cleansing operations during the 30month Bosnian conflict. The German authorities

said at the time of his arrest that Mr. Tadic was a "fanatical devotee of the greater Serbian cause.

Mr. Goldstone will ask the tribunal on Nov. 8 for permission to lodge a formal request with Germany to take over the case. He will base his application on a pre-torture.

liminary investigation by Michael Keegan, an attorney

In a written declaration Mr. Keegan said: "Tadic did not hold a routine position at the (Omarska) camp, but was brought in, or allowed in, for the specific purpose of torturing and killing those non-Serbs perceived to be part of the leadership, or a prominent part, of the Muslim or non-Serb community.

"His daily presence in the camp involved the beating, torture and murder of prisoners. He had the authority to direct the actions of those men who accompanied him and of known camp guards."

A statement released by Mr. Goldstone's office said that Mr. Tadic's case was "important to the prosecution of those persons responsible for committing the serious violations of international humanitarian law which occurred ... in the Prijedor region of Bosnia-Herzegovina."

It said the acts allegedly committed by Mr. Tadic before and after the Serbian takeover of the area "would provide a clear illustration of a plan for the widespread and systematic destructive persecution against the civilian population of the region, commonly referred to as

ethnic cleansing."

The tribunal is the first international war crimes panel since the Nuremberg and Tokyo trials after World War II. It was set up by the U.N. Security Council to try those suspected of atrocities such as murders, rape and

Diplomats: Angolan powersharing pact removes last hurdle to peace

LUSAKA (AFP) - Angola's rehel UNITA movement Friday agreed government demands on local powersharing thereby removing the last nurgie to a final settlement in Angola's 18year civil war, diplomats said

Diplomats said UNITA officials met U.N. mediators early Friday to accept the government offer on the administration of the communes and municipalities unblocking the peace accord.

"This afternoon they will meet at a plenaty session to adopt the document on the administration of communes and municipalities and hence close the chapter on power sharing," the diplomats said.

A UNITA official said that after the adoption of the be done was to draw up a timetable for the implementation of the peace accord.

"This will not take us up to Monday and UNITA have already planned to leave for Huambo early next week to ratify the agreement and announce our ceasefire," he

Vranitzky to form new Austrian government

VIENNA (R) — Social Democrat leader Franz Vranitzky Friday received a mandate to form a new government from Austrian President Thomas Klestil at a ceremony witnessed by reporters in the presideocy. Mr. Vranitzky, Austria's chancellor for the past eight years, was expected to renew

his coalition with the coo-

Mr. Klestil said.

servative People's Party. "I have given the mandate to form the new government 10 Mr. Vranitzky as the leader of the strongest party,

Mr. Vranitzky's Social Democrats and his conservative coalition partners together slumped 12 per cent in Sunday's general election in their worst showing since

"I accepted the mandate gladly," Mr. Vranitzky told reporters as he left the presideocy huilding.

Asked how long he believed it would take to build a new coalition team, he said be had a "concrete timeframe in mind which can be measured in weeks."



Italian Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi re-Moscow for a three-day official visit (AFP views a guard of bonour upon arrival at photo)

Vnukovo Airport. Mr. Berlusconi arrived in Strike brings Italy to standstill

long as the demonstrations

Milan and dozens of other

cities where up to three mil-

lion people were expected to

turn out. Union officials said

150,000 people demonstrated

in Rome, hut police put the

The protesters, who in-cluded government em-

ployees, marched from the

city's main train station to the

Saint John Basilica in an

atmosphere of good humour.

Many hlew whistles and

shouted slogans against

Prime Minister Silvio Berlus-

coni, who is currently in Rus-

sia on a three-day official

said "Turn him off" with Mr.

Berlusconi's face on a televi-

number at 50,000.

ROME (AFP) - Italy came to a standsrill Friday as a general strike called by labour unions over planned budget cuts began, with the government saying it would negotiate with unions if the demonstrations remained

peaceful. "Workers, retirees, young people and citizens in about 100 cities nacionwide expressed today their enormous distrust in the government's budger," Pietro Larizza, secretary general of one of the main labour unions (UIL) told a rally in Milan. The strike call, involving

nearly 30 million Italians, was in response to pension re-forms and other austerity measures aimed at containing the more than \$100-billion budget deficit.

with a political backlash, said

Friday that the government

The cuts, about 50,000 bil-lion lire (\$31 billion), will affect pension coverage which, Italian officials say, is fraught with fraud.

Most of the protesters sported stickers that read Silvio, take a look at this crowd", in response to Mr. Berlusconi's prediction that the strike would be "anything Deputy Prime Minister hut general." Giuseppe Tatarella, faced Others had stickers that

remained peaceful. empire.
"I am demonstrating be-Protests were underway in Rome, Palermo, Turin,

cause the financial law takes. from the poor to give to the rich," said Giovanna, 24, an employee at the Culrure The country's three largest

the Italian premier's media

labour unions called for the strike to last four hours but several employee representatives said it would last all day. Minimom service was

however guaranteed at. banks, the postal service and other parts of the public sector. The hardest hit sector

appeared to be the transport sector with buses and trams coming to a halt in various cities. Train service was to be suspended between 10 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (0900 and 1300 GMT) and flights were to be suspended between 2:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. (1300 and 1700

Newspapers also were not published Friday as print and broadcast journalists observed the strike Thurs.

German voters to decide if time is right for change

Whether Chancelles Visited Kohl's 12-year-old centregovern the country or if the time has come for a change. Mr. Kohl is facing a challenge headed by the opposi-

tion Social Democrats (SPD), who hope the results that emerge from the hallot boxes will make their leader, Rudolf Scharping, the chan-cellor in a new SPD-led goverament. At two days before the

general election, the chances of survival for the present coalition of Christian Union (CDU/CSU) and Free Democrar (DSP) parties were looking relatively good Opinion polls, stockbrok-

ers and bookmakers have hardly changed their predic-tions of the last two weeks. which is that Mr. Kohl, 64, will win and that Mr. Shearping, 46, will have to fight again another day. But much depends on the

score of the smaller parties, whose support will very likely be vital in ensuring a working government majority for which ever party is in a position to lead the oext govern-

The fate of Mr. Kohl and his party, and the chances of the opposition getting in, de-pend to a great extent on the

Democrats led by Foreign

Minister Klaus Kinkel. If the little liberal party fails to wio the five per cent of the vote necessary to win a seat in parliament, this would nor only be a disaster for Mr. Kinkel and the FDP, it would probably deprive Mr. Kohl of

a majority too.
In six successive regional parliament elections and the European elections in June. the FDP has failed to clear the five per cent hurdle, and the liberals have been making frantic last-minute efforts to

In the last federal legislative electioo, in December 1990 just two months after the reunification of east and west Germany, an FDP headed by Hans-Dietrich Genscher, rhen foreign minister, scored 11 per cent. Mr. Kohl and Mr. Kinkel

have repeatedly declared themselves convinced the FDP will be in the next Bundestag (lower bouse of parlia-"The fat man can't make it withour us," the liberal leader has said of the burly, big chancellor.

For months Mr. Kohl has bammered away at the danger which, he says, a "red-green" coalition of the SPD with the environmentalist Greens would represent: For the economy and for Ger-

The Alliance 90/Greens grouping, which wants to abolish nuclear energy and introduce a stringent highway speed limit, dissolve the NATO military alliance and phase out the armed forces, is

nevertheless seeking ro pre-sent itself as a credible coalition parmer. Mr. Kohl and Mr. Kinkel say such a coalition would cause a loss of business confidence and alarm Germany's

Mr. Shearping, who has distanced himself from the Greens' pacifist proposals, bas also shied away from holding out any pre-election promise of a deal with them, and this has increased speculation that the SPD would be ready to enter into a national coalition with Mr.

Kobl's party.

If the FDP is out of parliament and the Christian Union parties do not have an absolute majority, a "grand coalinon" of CDU/CSU with SPD could be the rescuit. Mr. Kobl and Mr. Scharping bave both publicly rejected the prospect, but their party lieutenants have hinted at the

possibility. There is a tradition of consensus and cooperation between the post-war political parties in Germany.

A grand coalition could hus be regareded simply as

tion, some analysts say But Mr. Kohl said in a televised interview broadcast Thursday night that a "grand coalition" could lead to a "considerable crumbling of the political lines" and "encourage right- and left-wing

extremism.

There is a "joker in the pack" - the east German ex-communists of the Party of Democratic Socialism (PDS), who could theoreu-cally find themselves in the position of deciding who is the next chancellor, if they are able to enter parliament by direct mandate, in which case the five per cent rule

falls away. Mr. Kohl has repeatedly accused Mr. Scharping of secretly evisaging an SPD-Greens coalition with the support in parliament of those whom he has branded as "red-painted fascists."

But Mr. Scharping has insisted he would not allow bimself to be chosen as chancellor with the voters of the direct inheritors of the party which maintained a hated 40year Stalinist dictatorship over the eastern part of the country.

Latest surveys of voter in-tentions gave the CDU/CSU 12-43 per cent of the vote, the SPD 35-38 per cent, the FDP 5-7 per cent and the persed in six sprawling and

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Bond for all times

THE RECENT agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on future economic and financial relations is not the first of its kind, nor might it be the last. There were several previous accords covering essentially the same subject matters only to be repudiated by deeds if not by words by the new Palestinian National Authority (PNA) at a later stage. The underlying reason for not bonouring past deals is obviously political and stems basically from lack of trust. It is unfortunate that the PLO still views its national interests as running counter to those of Jordan, which bas stood by Palestinian people all along. Had Jordan seen a conflict of interest between itself and the new Palestinian entity, it would not have provided it with the necessary umbrella to join the peace process in the first place. The record of the Kingdom on unequivocal support for the Palestinian cause is clear and speaks for itself. Even the latest flareup in Palestinian-Jordanian relations over custody of Islamic shrines in Jerusalem would have been avoided had there been a minimum reservior of goodwill between the two parties. At a time when Jordan wanted to fill a vacuum created by the absence of a Palestinian authority in East Jerusalem, the PNA continued to regard our intentions with only suspicion. This is not the way to establish bridges or to cement relations between the two sides. As for Jordan's keen interest to maintain and protect the Jordanian currency in the West Bank, the PNA should have been the first to recognise the importance of this policy. After all, the Palestinian people would be the first to benefit from a strong and stable Jordanian dinar given the fact that quite a big chunk of our currency is still being circulated in the Palestinian territor-

Given these close geographic and demographic links between Jordan and Palestine, it would seem nonsensical to exact a heavy price on goods and services originating in this country. Over and above these considerations, a pertinent question has to be asked: which country could be a better trade partner with the Palestinian side than Jordan. Geographic proximity and shared history and national interests would clearly point to the necessity of forging the closest of ties between Jordanians and Palestinians on all fronts. Instead of severing the umbilical cord between the two banks of the Jordan River, the PNA should strive to consolidate past and existing contacts beginning with economic and financial ones and ending with political strategies and objectives. Amman has extended its hand to the PLO over and over again. It is high time that the Palestinian leadership reciprocated these Jordanian overtures in kind.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i drew a contrast between the atmosphere of terrorism imposed by the Israelis on the Palestinian people and the American armada being massed against Iraq in the Gulf area. The Israelis have without due cause closed the Gaza Strip under the pretext that they would search for the kidnapped Israeli soldier although they know that he was abducted inside Israel with no indication that he was taken to the Gaza Strip, said Tareo Masarweh. The writer said the same thing is happening in the Gulf are where the American are massing ground, sea and air forces to launch an aggression on Iraq though they acis of terror against the Palestinians while the hig Washington in the United States is creating a war atmosphere for the Gulf region aimed at causing further suffering to the Arah people of Iraq, he said.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dustour urged the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, to release the kidnapped Israeli solider and so prove to the world that it is a freedom fighter force not oriented to commit acts of terrorism. Hamadeh Faraaneh said the appeal made to the kidnappers by the mother of the detained soldier reminds the Israeli society and the world at large of the thousands of Arab women whose sons are still detained in Israeli jails for their

the said the the soldier can send a signal to the Israeli society that Hamas and the rest of the resistances in Palestine are intent on ending their suffering through ending the occupation and that Hamas is not inclined on perpetuating hloodshed. The writer expressed hope that the leaders of Hamas and other Palestinian leaders would ensure the release of the Israeli soldiers as a good will gesture that could encourage the Israelis to release Palestinian deJordanian Perspective

Gulf needs a peace package

THERE CANNOT but be one explanation to the Iraqi military movement that led to fears of a new invasion of Knwaiti and the American huildup in the Gulf — Baghdad wanted to bring international attention to the continuing sanctions against Iraq and tell the world that despite its compliance with the relevant conditions dictated by the U.N. Security Council there was little sign of lifting the

crippling embargo. The point is debatable whether a military stunt was the best means to serve the Iraqi purpose; but the fact remains that Baghdad did manage to focus the world's attention on the Gulf and of course on the four-year-old sanctions. However, all indications are that Iraq might end up just the opposite of what it sought since the U.S. is considering more humilitating terms and conditions on Baghdad as the price for averting a fresh military strike on Iraq rather than

any movement towards lifting the sanctions Where does that leave Iraq and the rest of the Middle East and the Gulf? What prospects would it leave for an end to the suffering of the 18 million Iraqi people and hopes that they would be able to feed themselves, treat themselves, and live in freedom away from all coersion in an atmosphere of democracy with all that it entails? How long is it going to take before the U.S. decides that enough is enough and comes to terms with accepting in public that the real victim of its insistence of maintaining the sanctions is the people of Iraq and not the government?

It is no secret that the Gulf states would fight with all

their might any easing of the sanctions against Iraq. Apart from their apprehensions over Iraq's military might (despite the destruction of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction), they are seriously concerned over the market impact of a return of Iraqi oil into the international scene.

The U.S., even in the unlikely event that it might be inclined to hear the Iraqi appeals, has no choice but to take the Gulf states' concern into consideration fter all, Washington has promised the Gulf states th. not be any easing of the sanctions on Iraq in 1. .11 for the Gulf Cooperation Council's decision to lift the secondary and tertiary boycott of Israel and undertaking to support a

total end to the trade embargo on the Jewish state.
Furthermore, an Iraqi return to the oil market with its three million plus barrels of oil per day will seriously depress the oil prices, rendering the military clients of the U.S. unable to settle their bills to the American defence establishment.

On the political front, the Clinton administration, huoyed by the way American military might worked in Haiti, is totally unlikely to entertain any gesture that could be seen as bowing to any military move by anyone in the world, least of all Iraq.

So, the net outcome of the one-week-old imbroglio is not only likely to be naught hut also more suffering for the Iraqi people and further worsening of prospects of an end

to the Gulf crisis triggered in 1990.

For us in Jordan, what concerns us is the continued suffering of the Iraqi people and the perpetual below-thesurface tensions that could ignite itself into armed conflict in the Gulf if the situation is left unaddressed. If anything, attaching new conditions on Iraq is not going to solve the problem. Iraq is an integral part of the region and a major player if its full potential is exploited.

However, the situation also opens the door for a different diplomatie avenue if the American decision-makers inclined to look at it seriously. This would involve a totally different approach that could possibly lead to not only to wiping the Middle East scene largely clean of military tension and instability but serving the overall military tension and instability hut serving the overall purpose of tthe region's peace process.

The hypothetic scenario would warrant a dead stop to the continuing American military hmild-up in the Gulf. Instead, Washington strategists have to consider an overall "Middle East peace package" that could not only remove the elements of tension in the context of the Gulf Arabs

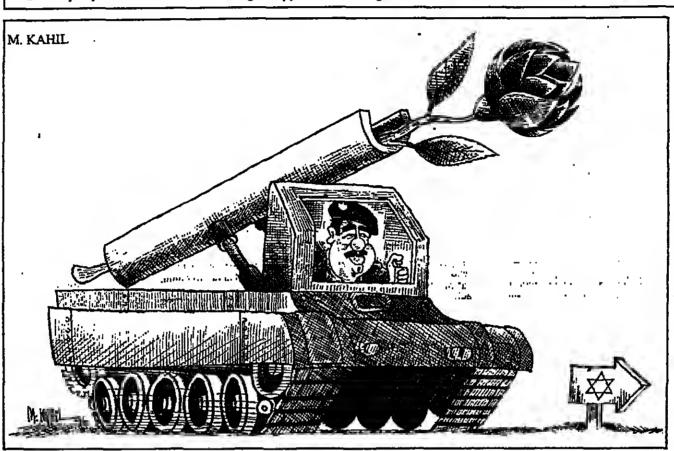
and Iraq hut also bring in the Iraqis into the peace process. The package, as one could envision it, would include Iraq meeting all requirements specified in the relevant Security Council resolutions, including arms monitoring, recognition of the new U.N.-drawn borders of Kuwait and respect for human rights. In addition, Iraq could recognise the state of Israel and agree to normalise relations with the Jewish state (lest anyone forget, the Iraqi approach now is that why should Baghdad seek to be more Palestinian, Joydanian Spring of Johanna and Joydanian Spring of Joydanian and Joyda Jordanian, Syrian or Lebanese and continue to entert hostilities against Israel if the Palestimans, Jordan, Synt and Lebanon have decided to make peace with the Jesish state). And, as "secret" information, "leaked" or otherwise, indicate, Iraq could also do something to help Palestinian refugees

In return for all these moves, Iraq would see a lifting of the sanctions against it hut still be bound by the other provisions in the Security Council resolutions such as war reparations etc.

Indeed, at a first look the package would seem too naive both in political and economic terms. It needs to be polished and made into a diplomatic initiative with all than entails while offering protection for the legitimate interest of all parties concerned, including the Gulf states and all of Iraq's neighbours to the west, as well as the international community. The overriding factor, however, is the assessment of what constitutes "legitimate" interests.

While considering the package, the first thing that comes to mind is whether Washington might even be inclined to consider such an imaginative course of action which is diagonally opposed to its present policies in the Gulf region. But then, it is not simply a foreign policy decision that the Clinton administration has to take but also a major international move towards removing the roots of conflict in the Middle East once and for all.

Of course, there are millions of buts, its and howevers in the equation. The Iraqi regime, for reasons of its internal political considerations, could be the first to kick the idea out of the door or try to attach its own conditions to the package. If it does so, then the world can no longer be held responsible, to any extent, for the continued suffering of the people of Iraq although the thought is going to haunt us for a long time to come of an opportunity to set things right in this part of the world.



Why the West needs Saddam

As satellite TV prepares for Gulf War III, Robert Fisk questions the motives behind the crisis

FIVE DAYS ago, during an almost unreproted visit to Saudi Arabia, the U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, made some very odd remarks to his hosts. He urged them to cnt spending to overcome their "economie problems" brought on by last year's fall in oil prices. Those problems bave led the Saudis to delaying debt repayments (hy more than a year, according to some leading Western com-panies). Then there was the little matter of Saudi Arabia's need to pay off the rest of its \$21bn bill for the 1991 Gulf War. Of Course, Mr. Bentsen said, the kingdom's creditworthiness was based on its massive oil

The consequences for Saudi Arabia of a further fall in oil prices could be severe. But of course that is exactly what would happen if the U.N. lifted its sanctions on Iraq and allowed Iragi crude to flow once more. That connection between the outcome of the war, the sanctions, oil prices and the economies of the region is not one made by Mr. Bentsen. Yet it is at the heart of what is going

on in the region. That hackground was ignored hy the troops of television correspondents who flocked hack to the Gulf last week in the wake of (Iraqi President) Saddam's military manoeuvre about 25-km north of the Kuwaiti border. The Beast of Baghdad, the Hitler of Iraq - doomed after the near-annihiliation of bis armies according to those same reporters in 1991 had come back to life, ready to threaten a repeat of his aggression of 1990 and invade rich, vulnerable

Kuwait. The satellite news channels CNN and its sisters ---

whose values, it seems, increasingly shape the Westem media --- have a familiar routine. They turn to their White House correspondents and Pentagon correspondents and State Department correspondents to faithfully convey the Clin-ton administration's line on

Iraq.
In the run-up to congressional elections, of course,
Mr. Clinton can "walk tall" against over Iraq. It is a lot easer to threaten the Iraqi army than to bomh Serbs or rearm Bosnian Muslims or restore demooracy in Haiti. America's Gulf Árah allies are also once more marching in step. The U.S. carrier fleet is approaching. CNN, Sky and the other satellite channels are ready to give us Gulf War III. Yet none of them questions the morality behind the crisis.

If the satellite news

machine employed a mini-mum of critical faculties, it would have asked what lay behind the satellite pictures so emotionally produced by Madeleine Alhright, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. True, about යට,000 Iraqi troops were moving around southern Iraq in the aftermath of President Saddam's threat to take "necessary mea-sures" if U.N. sanctions were not lifted. True, President Saddam still refuses to accept the U.N.-devised Iraqi-Kuwaiti frontier which gives part of Iraq's

only Gulf port. But that, surely is not what the new Gulf crisis is about. As the media de-monises President Saddam, we turn a hlind eye to the character of our Gulf allies. In Saudi Arahia they chop off the heads of criminals shooting them in the back of the neck if they are female. Meanwhile, Iraq has met almost all the U.N.'s original demands ---

that it should dismantle ebemical, nnelear and biological weapons of mass destruction.

No, the troop movements in southern Iraq, like Lloyd Bentsen's expressions of concern about the Saudi Arabian economy, are about U.N. sanctions and the price of oil. More specifically, the crisis is a product of the oddness — perhaps im-morality would be a better word - of America's policy towards Iraq, which is ostensihly designed to use sanctions to starve the Iraqis into overthrowing President Saddam hnt actually ensures that only the people of Iraq - not President Saddam and bis cronies - suffer for the wickedness of the invasion of Kuwait.

Ever since the war ended and we were assured that President Saddam's army had been destroyed, his eountry brought to its knees, the Beast of Baghdad himself had been "defanged" - neither George Bush nor, after him, Bill Clinton have decided whether they wants President Saddam alive or dead.

If alive, he may be of future use to the West in countering Iran, just as he was when be ohligingly went to war with the Islamic Republic in 1980, emerging victorious with the help of Russian, French, German, British and American weapons and satellite pictures. If dead, however, Iraq may turn into an uncontrollable democracy, which may either split apart into Kurdish, Sunni and pro-Iranian Shiite factions or drip the poison of liberty and buman rights into the blood-stream of our friendly, yet distinctly undemocratic, Gulf allies.

Anxious to exploit America's indecision. President Saddam has ensured that his people pay for the evils of bis regime. Western journalists have been freighted to Iraq over the past three years to witness starvation and increasing child mortality in the hope that the television channels would do for the Iraqi Baath Party what they had done for the U.S. adminis-

It is the economic opportunities of post-war Iraq, rather than the humanitarian tragedy, that have had a greater effect on the ontside world. France, Russia and Turkey would like U.N. sanctions to be lifted. The latter is already quietly breaking U.N. rules, while threatening to close down the allied-supported quasiantonomous Kurdish zone of northern Iraq. President Saddam is hop-

ing that by marching his soldiers up and down in southern Iraq he will focus international attention again on the sanetiona issne. Inflation has cut deeply into Iraq and hardship has himiliated the country. Central anthority has hecome eroded hy Allied "safe havens". President Saddam Hussein, watching his Arah and Iranian enemies reap the be-nefits of U.S. policy, hopes that his military manoeuvres will prompt the West to reexamine its motives in the region.

Put more simply. President Saddam is asking the West if a continued military crisis in the Gulf is the price it wishes to pay for maintaining sanctions — which have considerable economie benefits for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, but whose purpose has been steadily croded since the end of the second Gulf war in 1991.

The Independence

THE WEEK IN PRINT Sanctions must end; Iraq should not repeat mistakes of the past

By Elia Nasrallah

NO ONE can deny that Iraq has complied with all U.N. resolutions, which warrant a lifting of the sanctions, and no one can deny the Iraqis the right to the Iraqi territory, said a columnist in Sawt Al Shaab daily. Ahmad Dabbas said that the Iraqis who backed their Arab kinsmen in all their previous wars with Israel and offered sacrifices are left to die as a result of the sanctions while Arab states demand the perpetuation of the embargo on the Iraqi people. It is because the Iraqis are facing repression from their Arab brothers and the foreign powers that they are making desperate moves in the Gulf, said the writer.

The Iraqis have im-plemented all U.N. resolutions but are not served justice by their Arah brothers and by the U.S.led foreign colonialists, said Mohammad Kawash in Al Dustour. The writer said the Iraqis have all the right to hold military exercise in their territory and demand an end of the embargo and it is most shameful for the Arabs to normalise their relations with Israel that is still occupying Arab land and at the same time condoning sanctions on their Iraqi brothers, said the writer.

Iraqi leadership for its miscalculation of the situation and for moving its forces towards the Kuwaiti borders for the present crisis in the Gulf region. Had the Iraqi leadership calculated the situation wisely in 1990 it would not have faced the tragical ontcome of the war, and had it been more wise this time, the crisis in the Gulf could not have erupted, said the writer. He said before the troop movement there was a good chance for the Western powers to ease the sanctions but the miscalculated move has dashed all hopes for a better outlook. Walid Abu Baker, a columnist in Al Dustour, said

Saleh Qallab blamed the

that as long as the sanctions are in place, the Iraqis are bound to take other desperate moves like they did this time, and as long as there is no peace in the Gulf, the Kuwaitis will not be assured about their future. The writer said it is most beneficial for the Arab states to come to agreement over their future relations than leave their destiny in the hands of the foreign powers, which only care for their own selfish interest. The writers said that foreign forces are rushed to the Gulf as long as they have interest in the oil wealth there.

We were against Iraq's occupation of Kuwait in

1990 and we will continue to oppose its movement of troops for an attack on Kuwait, said Hamadeh Faraaneh, a columnist in Al Dustour, But the writer

move their forces within ausaid that the Jordanian people cannot help demanding that the sanctions on the Iraqi people be terminated now that their leadership has complied with all U.N. resolutions. He said Jordan cannot ignore its economic interests with Iraq, noting that thousands of workers in Jordan's Aqaba port and the free zones are employed by businesses that has always been linked with Iraq adding that the Kingdom receives all its oil needs from Iraqi oil fields. He said that for bumanitarian and economic reasons and to safeguard national interests, Jordan is bound to do all it can to secure an end to the sanctions.

1:22

Mabmoud Rimawi, a writer in Al Ra'i, accused Israel of finding a pretext in the kidnapping of the Israeli soldier in order to indefinitely suspend peace talks with the Palestinians. The elosure of the Gaza Strip, hostile statements against the Palestinian leadership and threats against the Arabs can by no means be conducive to genuine peace, said the writer. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin obviously considers the Palestine National Anthority a tool for protecting the lives of his troops and settlers, something which totally contradicts the Oslo agree-

ment, said the writer. Saleh Qallab, a writer in Al Dustour, addressed the Jordanian-Israeli negotiations, saying that despite the Washington Declaration, the Israelis seem intent on aborting Jordan's bids to regain its lost territory and water rights. The writer said the negotiations between the two sides dealt with side issues and failed to concentrate on the land and water questions, the main issue that requires solution before peace can be reached. Any talk about the development of the Jordan Valley and joint projects will remain wishful thinking, said the writer, unless the basic questions

are resolved.

Mohammad Subeihi, a columnist in Al Dustour, said that wedding processions in Amman and elsewhere in Jordan have been Obstructing normal life. Citing an instance when many people had been de-layed from reaching the airport due to a procession hlocking the highway, the writer said that the concerned authorities ought to interfere and put an end to such violation of the traffic

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Jordan Times Financiai Cairo Amman Bank

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('urrenc)	New York Class Date 12/10/94	Tokyo Close Date 3/10/94		
Sterling Pound	1.5823	1.5838		
Deutsche Mark	1.5408	1.5378		
Nwise Franc	1.7800	1.2830		
French Franc	5.0740	5.2658**		
Japanese Yen	99.75	99.88		
European Curreny Unit	1.7380	1.2464**		

Currency	LMTH	3 MTHS		:10/1994
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U.S. Dollar	4.81	5.37	5.62	6.12
Sterling Pound	5.31	5.75	6.12	0.57
Deutsche Mark	4.75	5.00	5.12	5.50
Swiss Franc	3.56	3. 87	4.00	4.50
French Franc	5.25	5.43	5.75	6.75
Japanese Yen	2.06	2.12	2.25	2.56
European Currency Unit	5.56	5.90	6.13	6.75

etral Bank of Jordan Ex	Change Rate Bulletin Date: 13:10-199		
Currency	Bid	Offer	
U.S. Dollar	0.6970	0.6990	
Sterling Pound	1.1026	1.1081	
Deutsche Mark	0.4576	0.4549	
Swiss Franc	0.5475	0.545?	
French Franc	0.1327	0.1329	
japanese Yeu	0.6972	0.7007	
Dusch Guilder	0.4041	0.4061	
swedisk Krons	4****	*****	
tellan Lira :	0.0446	0.0448	
Belgion Franc	******	*****	
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1.6350	1.8550		
0.041000	0.042040		
0.1830	0.1875		
2.3100	2.3500		
0.1904	0.1925		
0.2000	0.2150		
1.7930	1.8180		
0.1693	0.1904		
0.2735	0.3115		
1.4035	1.5050		
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JORGAN THURSDAY	5,750	9.500	1.980	
JERUPALES DESCRIPTION	281	4.350		
JOHNAN PRESCH INGUILAREN	90,945		2-570	9.59
UNIVERSAL DISUBANCE	34.782			
PETLANELPHIA INSURANCE .	85, 945			
ARAN LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE JOHNNIAN PLECIPLE POWER	4, 400			
AAAB IFEMMOTICHAL MOTELA	73.997 74.634			
JORDAN MATIONAL SELPPING LINES	36, 818			
Deficial Postfolio Shoustran	7,769			1.43
REAL BETATE DIVESTIGHT	1,454			
JORDAN GULF REAL TATALE INVESTMENT	1, 894	4.940	4.748	
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING CONTRA	2.884			
JURDAN PRESE FOUNDATION / ALRA'S			11.150	
WITTED REDUCE EAST & COMMODORS NOTELS	525.411	3.444		
AKAS INTEN, FOR INVESTIGAT & REVICATION JOHNSTON EXPAIRITATES INVESTIGATE SOLDING	41, 110	7.974	2.410	7.40
JURDAN TORNOCO & CIGARETTES	50.550		20.500	
ATTRICES COMET. HATTRIEL HOMEFATURISC	9,249	1.369		
THE JURGAN CEMENT PACTORIES	250, 221	2.750	2.760	
THE PERSONS NAMED IN	171	i -840	2.946	
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINARY	24,748	8.556	5.670	
JOHDAN TREETING	424	7.500		
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMENCIAL & LEGICALISMAL	45,134	5.950		
THE JORDAN WORSTED HILLS	73.596	9.000		4.43
ANA MAROCEUTICAL MENTACTURINI JURDAN CREANIC DENSTRINE	764,561	4.554	7.050	4.97
JORDAN DATEY	13.001	2.000	4.758	3.42
THE JOHNAN PIPES HANDFACTURING	15, 775	1.500	2.100	
JORDAN PAPER & CARGOGARO PACTORIES	13, 173			
SPINING & VENTOR	5,205	2.956		
CAPIA IMPOSTRIMA	78.947	2.130	2.444	
DAR AL DANG DEVELOPHENT & DEVENTURENT	102,505		14.250	
ARAB INVESTMENT & PRESENTATIONAL, TRADE	71,649	1,010	0.944	
BRAS ALIMITATUR LEGISTRY	56, 204	7.701	7.800	7.15
ARAB PAPER CONVERTING & TRADLEG	44, 142	1.420	1, 140	2.41
EXFICULL STEEL DECESTRE	0,505	4.130	4.090	4.10
INTERMEDIATE PETRO-CHERICAL INDUSTRIES	55,557	2.978	2,410	1.70
JOHNAS ZOCHOOL ISDUSTRING	126, 341	1.570	1.520	1.99
DETVINEAL CHINICAL INDUCTRIES	41,855	5-010	4,500	9.00
ALADOTH DEDICATEDS	1.543	1.406		4,90
JURGAN TERRIFICIES & MATCH/JINCO	105,144	6.640	4.658	0.85
SATIONAL CASLS & WIRE HANDPACTURED	34, 650	5.340	5,200	
SORDAY SELFES-CHRICALS	4,489	2.100	2,110	2.16
ARA COMOS FOR FORM, 4 COMICALS Extraga positionary	105.401	7.790	1,6:0	2.976
DESTRUCT HOUSEN TRANSMINA	155,444	2.130 4.354	9,144	

WEDELS &	EPOPT		1	11
CONTRACT & ADMIT	Thabing Volume Th	PREV. CLASTING FRICE	anton.	
CEPTRAL CHARLE PRABUNG & STORAGE	11,498	0,110	4.040	0.02
JORDAN TRADE PACILITIES	51,725	9.649	6,450	0.48
REDUCE SAFT FOR DEVI. 2 TRADE CO.	100			
AMICA PRIVATE INTURESTY	28,402			
ARAB POOD & REDICAL APPLIANCES	2,517	1.130	1.100	1.12
STATIONAL CHARGE INCREMENTS CO. TAD	154,612		2.150	
ENTIONAL TEXTILS & PLANTICS IND. CO	el , 286	1-876	1.120	1.54
JOHNAN MAN CAMES COMPANY	44,285			
EATTONIAL MULTIPLE INCOMESSION	217,614			
RL-SAT READY MENN HAMIFACTURING CO.	22, 270	2,494	2.424	2.47
INCOMENTIONAL POSACCO & COMMETTES	231,268			
Chiatry' Mary Ind.	13,831			
DITON CHINICAL & VINNETABLE OIL IMPESTAL	267,851	2.120	1.110	3.14
GOARD TOTAL	1,090,724			

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AFM weathers tension in Gulf

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN - Share prices and trading remained largely stable at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) last week despite a short-lived panic among investors triggered by the military build-up in the Gulf, brokers said Friday.

They said that the fears, which were not shared by a majority of investors, subsided after Monday's Iraqi announcement that Baghdad was recalling its forces from the border with Kuwait.

"There was a convictioo that there would not be any military action and that the Iraqi moves were aimed at stating Iraq's case to the international community than an fresh invasion of Kuwait," said one broker.

The weekly report of the AFM said 2.2 million shares worth JD 5.5 million changed hands during last week under 4,118 contracts. That reflected a 6.8 per cent decline in the value of the shares traded from the previous week's JD 5.9 million.

5imilarly, the general sbare price index also registered a small decline. It closed at 145.2 points, down 0.6 points

bullion markets Friday.

One sterling

U.S. \$1.00 costs 1.3503/13

One ounce of gold \$387.00/387.50

or 0.4 per cent, from the week's opening of 145.8

The general share price index is based of 60 major companies. Brokers said the trend to contain the fluctuanon to less than a per cent was visible throughout the floor, including the stock not included in the official AFM mdex.

"For once, the official index reflected the actual course of trading," said a broker. "The fluctuation in prices was very much within a balf percentage point."

The AFM is slowly re covering from a downward spiral sparked by fears that capital gains in the market would no longer enjoy the exemption from taxation that they used to have.

The index had gone down to 140 shortly after reports said in late August that the government was planning to remove income tax exemptions granted to capital gains. including equity increases as a result of AFM trading.

The upturn in prices in the last two weeks was attributed to intervention by some of the major institutional buyers in the market to avert a further slide.

Brokers said investors bad

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

U.S. researchers: Men earn less when their wives work too

wives earn less than fathers with stay-at-home spouses, two studies of U.S. corporate managers found.

taken up positions awaiting

further developments in the peace process and signs of projects resulting from

Israeli-Jordanian negotia-

Sbares of 78 companies

were traded during the week.

with 28 of them showing

gains, 37 losing and 14 re-

maining stable, the AFM re-

The separate sectoral in-

dices showed that industrial

stocks registered a drop of

0.9 point, or 0.8 per cent,

followed by the services sec-

port said.

One study surveyed 348 married fathers in management at 20 of the 500 biggest American companies, and found a wide gap between the salaries of men with stay-athome wives and those in twoincome families. The other study looked at the earnings of men who held master's degrees in business and found a similar disparity.

The researchers in husiness management speculated that the upper ranks of corporate America favour men whose wives at stay home.

They also suggested that such wives actually further their hushands' careers by relieving them of the demands of raising the children and hy entertaining, and building social networks.

"It is also possible that dual-earner husbands selfselect into jobs that are not quite so fast-paced, not quite so high-risk," said Northwestern University Professor

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NEW NUE

CHICAGO (AP) — Men Jeanne Brett, co-author of the Fortune 500 study. "They may not be on the fast-

tor with 0.9 points or 0.6

points, the insurance sector with a decline of 0.5 points,

or 0.3 per cent and commer-

cial banks and financial cor-

porations with a decline of

Industrial stocks accounted

0.4 per cent of 0.2 per cent.

for the biggest share in the

trading volume with JD 2.8

million, or 50.9 per cent,

followed by the services sec-

tor with 1.9 million, or 32.1

per cent, commercial banks

and financial corporations with JD 1.2 million, or 20.2

per cent, and insurance stock

with JD 32,000, 0.5 per cent.

That study did not rule out the possibility that wives of higher-earning busbands are more likely stay at home because they can afford to, Dr. Brett said. However, all the men in that study earned so much it was doubtful their

wives needed a joh, she said. With Loyola University Chicago Professor Linda Stroh, Dr. Brett analysed the salary progressions of midlevel managers from 1984 to 1989. They found that pay for fathers in two-income families rose 59 per cent in the five years. Salaries of fathers who provided all their family's income climbed 70 per

The other study, by Pace University Professor frieda Reitman and Rider College Professor Joy Schneer, analysed salaries of 231 men who received MBAs in the late 1970s. The average pay for fathers in two-income famibes was \$95,140 in 1993. Men who were the sole provider made \$124,510 on average.

Both studies were presenled at the annual August meeting of the Academy of Management.

Dr. Reitman attributed the salary gap to a corporate ethos that frowns on men with working wives.

"The men in top positions in companies tend to come from traditional families and be in traditional families themselves," Dr. Reitman said. "I think that there is a certain degree of discrimination against men who bave wives who work."

The researchers said that employers may believe that men with working wives are less committed to the company, and less available, because they must share chores around the bouse.

Beer lovers slam U.S. giant over Czech sale

PRAGUE (R) — Beer en-thusiasts Friday blasted U.S. brewing giant Anheuser-Busch, accusing it of seeking a stake in Czech state-owned brewer Budvar merely to gain a worldwide monopoly of the Budweiser trademark.

In January, the Czech government awarded Busch the exclusive right to negotiate for an unspecified minority stake in Budvar as part of its privatisation.

Both brewers have long been embroiled in a dispute over the Budweiser name. with the Americans and Czechs legally prevented from selling their Budweisers in each others' markets.

"They (Busch) want to settle the trademark dispute and sell into Europe in the way they want. Budvar can succeed on its own and should be given the chance to do so," Stephen Cox, campaigns manager for the Britishhased Campaign for Real Ale (Camra), told a news confer-

Camra promotes the drink-ing of naturally brewed beer as opposed to that made by chemical proceses in huge in-dustrial plants. It has lobbied the Czech government and Anheuser-Busch Cos Inc for Budvar to remain in Czech hands. Earlier this week, Busch

said it would pursue a trademark settlement with Budvar over the Budweiser beer name separately from its plan to buy a minority stake in Budvar.

The Czech government has yet to decide exactly how the brewery's sell-off will be carned out.

5.2197/47 French francs 1552.6/4.1 Italian lire 98.59/69 Japanese yen 7.2986/86 Swedish crowns 6.6375/25 Norwegian crowns 5.9710/60 Danish crowns

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling

rates for leading world currencies and gold against the

dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and

1.5238/48

1.7071/81

1.2689/99

31.35/39

\$1.5898/08

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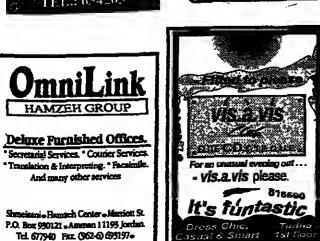
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World lives in 'holocaust of poverty', U.N. told

ROME (R) - Chilean President Eduardo Frei said Friday a "holocaust of poverty" afflicted the world and urged international leaders to act hy the turn of the century to end hunger and poverty.

In a keynote address to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in Rome, he said more than one billion people - one fifth of the world's population — riow had to "eke out a bare existence on less than one dollar a day.

"Now that we no longer live under the threat of nuclear confrontation, a permanent if less obvious holocaust is becoming easier to see this is the holocaust of poverty, and it claims millions of victims every day." Mr. Frei

. Mr. Fei was the main speaker at the FAO's annual World Food Day ceremony in Rome, whose theme this

year is "water for life".
Installed as president last December, he has pledged to wipe out poverty in Chile by the time his term expires in

"As we stand a few years from the third millenium. it is up to us to decide what legacy we shall leave to future generations to that human river that demands action on our part - strong, decisive and concrete action to reverse the current trends and to make us, once again, worthy of the universe we inhahit, Mr. Frei

More than 140 countries observe World Food Day, held to mark the anniversary of the founding of FAO.

Jacques Diouf, director general of the Rome-hased

agency, told the ceremony that more than 800 million of the world's 5.6 hillion people were hungry. He said food production

would have to rise by 25 per cent by 2010 just to maintain present consumption levels as the world's population swells to a forecast seven hillion and hy 55 per cent to eradicate hunger and malnutrition

altogether.
"Ensuring that the present and future generations will have adequate of the environment is one of the most challenging tasks that has ever faced mankind," he

FAO has made safeguarding the world's water re-sources the theme of its 1994 world food day.

Water maintains life on this planet. Without it there is no plant, no animal, no human being. It can mean prosperity or poverty, health or iliness, life or death." Mr.

World water use had more than doubled over the past two decades with 70 per cent

being used in agriculture. But population did not have enough water, he added. Mr. Diouf stressed that wa-

ter shortages were often duc to mismanagement rather than lack of supplies. "Nowhere is it written that most of the large rivers of the

African continent must forever flow unused into the ocean while the people of Africa are thirsty and their crops are wilting," Mr. Diouf, who is from Senegal.

But he said that it was often difficult to find funds to finance irrigation and land management projects. "We are often told that

development of irrigation is costly. But it is unfair to make such a statement in a vacuum. Irrigation investment should first be analysed taking into consideration the cost of drought," he said.

General strike in Italy turns into protest anti-Berlusconi

ROME (R) — A four-hour general strike turned into a massive protest against Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi Friday when up to one millinn Italians took to the streets to march against his. cost-cutting hudget for 1995.

The demonstrations in Rome, Milan, Turin, Florence and more than 30 other cities were among the largest in Italy since widespread industrial unrest hit the country in the 1970s.

Rail and air transport were seriously disrupted by the stoppage, which shut govern-ment offices, hanks, schools, border posts and most hospital services and hit work in

Workers from billionaire Berlusconi's Fininvest media empire joined the Milan protest and were cheered by the

In Rome, the streets of the capital filled with chants of

"Berlusconi out," as protesters — unions estimated some 150,000 — marched to the sound of drums, whistles

and horns. Protesters in Rome carried a mock coffin representing the pensioners whom trade unions say will be hadly hit hy cutbacks contained in Mr. Berlusconi's hudget.

"Italians have expressed a gigantic vote of no confidence in the budget and we shall continue to fight it," Pietro Larizza, leader of the UIL union, told marchers in

The prime minister, elected in March, was in Moscow on Friday and missed the strike.

Mr. Berlusconi's freemarket government, which includes neo-fascists and federalists, has staked its credihility with battered financial markets on a hudget that aims to slash 50 trillion lire (\$33 billion) from next year's

More than half the savings are due to come from cuts, including on pensions, health and defence spending.

Protesters carried hanners remainding Mr. Berlusconi that his \$7 billion a year husiness empire was under scrutiny of graft investigators and of his friendship with the prime casualty of Italy's graft scandals — former prime minister Bettino Craxi.

Other placards said "forza giudici" (go judges) — a play on Mr. Berlusconi's Forza Italia

Party.
"They are bitting the weakest hard without making any attempt to raise money from the rich," said Giovanni Marchionna, a worker in the prime minister's office who took part in the Rome march. They must change that."

Mr. Berlusconi earlier this week dismissed the strike as posturing by Italy's three

pledged to use confidence votes if necessary to get his budget through parisment which must approve it by the end of the year.

Busine:

A senior Forza Italia politi cian accused the unions of trying to manipulate the country's 20 million workers.

"The action is based on disinformation," said Vittor-io Dotti, Forza Italia leader in the chamber of deputies.

They have omitted to explain the reasons for the budget, reasons that are designed to ensure that Italians have their pensions," he told a private radio station.

The government, which is looking to save 7.6 trillion lire (\$5.1 billion) next year through a freeze in early retirement pensions and a cut in benefits, says it has been forced to make the savings because the money has run

back since and ended Fri-

day's session on the Moscow

Interbank Currency Exchange (MICEX) at 2,988.

Merrill Lynch revises down expected path for dollar in coming quarters

The following report, covering the period from Thursday, Oct. 6, 1994 until Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1994, is -provided by Naser Nabulsi, private client group at · Merrill Lynch-Dubai.

Overview

· Fundamental view: The dollar has continued to trade in a relatively narrow range in recent weeks, while edging up to .. near 100 JPY/USD and DM USD 1.55. The dollar has .. received some support from some easing in U.S.-Japan trade - tensions and uncertainty about the outcome of Germany's ...Oct. 16 election.

But we are revising down our expected path for the dollar · in coming quarters based partly on evidence that capital outflows from the U.S. are picking up again and partly on evidence that Japan's long-term capital outflows in recent months have been at unsustainably high levels and are liable ... to fall again, with negative consequences for the dollar. In addition, our German economics no longer expects any . further monetary easing in Germany, removing that as a possible prop for the dollar.

We now expect that the dollar will trade to levels as low as . DM/USD 1.45 and JPY USD 92 in coming quarters.

· Technical view: The U.S. dollar was essentially neutral last week as it rallied against three of the six major currencies we most regularly monitor and fell against three. In the end, the dollar index did manage to post a modest (0.02%) gain for the week; this was enough to extend the winning streak to

Important resistance exists at \$9-91; that band represents . both the top end of the trading range and the downtrend line from the February high. Benchmark support exists at 86.65-87.3. Even if that range is penetrated to the downside. such weakness would not likely be technically confirmed. However, unless and until the post February downtrend is broken caution remains warranted.

Fundamental view: The dollar rose briefly above JPY/USD 100 this week, reflecting an improved climate for U.S.-Ja trade relations and possibly some safe-haven demand for dollars following reports that Saddam Hussein was amassing troops on Kuwait's border.

Recent capital flow data from Japan show a huge jump in net long-term capital outflows of \$140 hillion at an annual rate in the three months to August. That looks unsustainably high, and in our view the dollar is likely to come under pressure if those outflows have a tendency to return to anything like the underlying trend of \$66 hillion over the last

Our Tokyo economic unit expects no further interest rate cuts in Japan and believes the Bank of Japan intends to let money market rates edge up slowly in coming quarters.

Growing external deficits in the English-speaking nations appear increasingly unsustainable, pointing to the need for further dollar weakness and higher U.S. interest rates to curh the deficits.

We now look for the dollar to fall 10 JPY/USD 92 over the next 12 months, despite prospects for a further hikes in U.S. short-term interest rates of at least 100 hasis points by the middle of next year.

Technical view: The Japanese yen fell 1.7 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Oct. 7, and-for the second week in a row-was the weakest of the six currencies we most regularly discuss. Sentiment remains essentially neutral, hut has been improving of late. Perhaps most importantly, last week's weakness was sufficient to penetrate the uptrend line from the January low. This, plus the fact that momentum continues to deteriorate, suggests that still lower ven lows are likely in coming weeks. In that regard, a move through 102 Y/U.S.\$ would allow for 105-106. Benchmark resistance exists at 97,20, then below 93.

Deutschemark

Fundamental view: For the past couple of weeks, the Deutschemark has been in a tight trading range with the U.S. dollar, hovering close to DM/USD 1.55, Market participants await new information on U.S. inflation and production and the Oct. 16 German general election result. Recent opinion polls in Germany show the CDU/CSU-FDP Bonn coalition marginally ahead of the combined SPD/ Green PDS opposition. Barring an election catastrophe, the German market should benefit post-election as attention is again focused on positive economic fundamentals of moderate growth and declining inflation. Healthy growth in Germany has reduced the odds for another official interest rate cut considerably, which removes one possible prop for

Our German economic unit now expect stability in German official interest rates for the next seven quarters even as inflation continues to decelerate. The west German economy grew 2.3 per cent year-over-year in the second available since then point to a continued recovery, but there is no indication that the west German economy is heading towards above potential, inflationary growth.

We have raised our three-month forecast for the markdollar exchange rate to DM/USD 1.50 from 1.55, raised our six-month forecast to DM/USD 1.45 fr m 1.50, but we have left our twelve-month forecast unchanged at DM/USD 1.50.

Technical view: The Deutschemark rallied 0.2 per cent against the U.S. dollar last week, Sentiment is neutral to near overbought. Momentum is deteriorating, and seems to have the potential to remain under pressure for the rest of the year. This suggests that the underlying uptrend that has been in force since Fehruary is close to a top. With that in mind, it would likely take a decline back through 1.59-1.61 DM/U.S.S to reverse that trend and confirm the action of momentum (although there is intervening resistance near 1.57). Strong resistance remains at 1.48-1.52.

Against the yen, the D-mark remains rallied 1.9 per cent last week, and is beginning to at least challenge the top end of the multi-month trading range (above 66.50). Even so, medium term oscillators remain weak, and once the current short term strength runs its course, renewed weakness is likely. The trading range generates support at 59-60.

Pound sterling

Fundamental view: The British pound was little changed in the latest week, continuing to trade near USD/GBP 1.58 and DM/GBP 2.45. Over the next few months, we expect the pound to continue to appreciate against the deutschemark and the U.S. dollar as both the nominal and real interest rate differentials move in favour of the pound.

In line with our forecast for further appreciation of the Deutschemark against the dollar, we have also raised our outlook for the pound against the dollar. We increased our three-month forecast for the pound-dollar exchange rate to USD/GBP 1.60 instead of 1.55, our six-month forecast to USD/GBP 1.66 from 1.60, hut we have left our twelvemonth forecast unchanged at USD/GBP 2.45 in twelve months time. Recent economic data show that inflation in the U.K. is still well behaved. But our outlook is for some deterioration of inflation ahead, prompting higher rates. There is little slack left in the economy and given the current momentum, that slack should be used by the end of 1995.

Still, we do not expect inflation to get out of control, though it might briefly rise above the 4 per cent limit in 1996. We expect to see another two, possibly three, 50 basis point rate increase over the next twelve months which should keep

Technical view. The British pound gained 0.6 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the week ended Oct. 7, making it the strongest currency among the six we most regularly discuss. The currency was able to break out of its long standing 1992.

Against this background, medium term sentiment is neutral and momentum remains under pressure. This suggests that any further strength may not be sustainable. In the regard, a break back below 1.57 U.S.S/L would indicate that the rally trend is complete and allow for further weakness toward \$1.55. The trading range support remains at \$1.46. As for resistance, a rally decisively through \$1.60 would allow for 1.62.

Against the DM, sterling gained 0.4 per cent last week, but remains in its multi-month downtrend. Momentum is bottoming and seems to be gathering steam. Resistance is at 2.467-2.475, with support at 2.443-2.432.

Rouble crisis claims scalp of reformers' foe

MOSCOW (R) — Russia's carefully by central in-rouble crisis claimed the tervention — has bounced prized scalp Friday of conservative central bank chairman Viktor Gerashchenko, long the bane of market re-A presidential spokesman

said Mr. Gerashchenko, 57. handed in his resignation. Mr. Gerashchenko joins

former finance minister Sergei Dubinin, sacked by Mr. Yeltsin Wednesday, the day after the rouble bad plummeted to 3,926 to the The rouble - policed

Dealers, shell-shocked by the rouble roller-coaster and the Kremlin's virulent reaction, forecast the Russian currency would stabilise a little lower.

"The rouble will not rise as the realistic resistance level is around 3,100," said one dealer. "It will not fall either as the government is still irri-

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY OCTOBER 15, 1994 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: If you have been procrastinating on career work you need to catch up without delay. Think only along constructive lines and don't allow yourself to get side tracked from main goals. Full speed ahead.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You may have to take an unexpected little trip during the day, so be ready. In the evening get together with close personal friends. TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Concentrating on practical affairs

and improving them is wise today, even if you have to make some changes in the given routine. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) This is a fine day for making som

radical changes with an associate and gain greater success in the future. Don't lose your temper. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You find the right way to

get some obligation nicely settled without causing any problems. Be more romanic with your mate tonight. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) There can suddenly be changes where friends are concerned, but take this in your stride. Avoid over-

spending so there is some money for later. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Be tactful with any who have the power over our affairs and avoid trouble and loss thereby. Enjoy ontside hobbies you enjoy tonight.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Study new ideas carefully, since one in particular could bring about worthwhile changes in your life and profit in your pocket.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) This is a good day to make new arrangements with a person in business and get good results for your efforts. Use good logic on an idea.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You are anxious to start something new nf a constructive nature, so get right to it and complete it very soon. Don't neglect a planned day of shopping

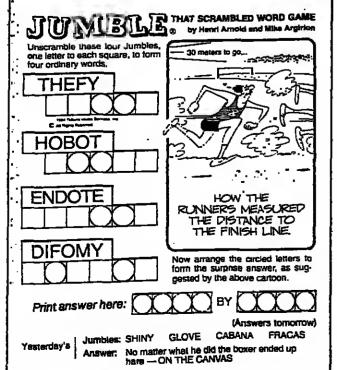
CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Study new angles which can make you more efficient at your regular tasks and impress higher-ups with the method of operation.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Get into recreactions which you like and put more pep and zip into them. Have a more loving attitude toward you mate and loved ones.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Dn runthing at home which could cause friction or there could be real trouble. Keep busy getting your home in shape for those who may visit.

Birthstone of October: Opal Tourmaline





Peanuts









Andy Capp







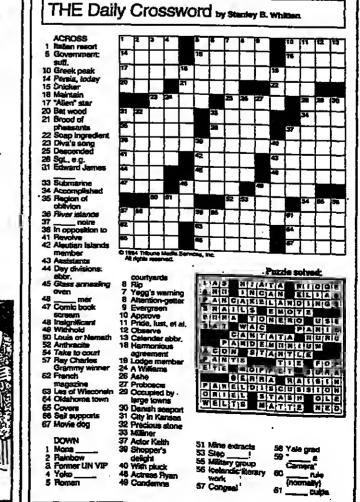
Mutt'n'Jeff











entry to survive economical-

ly and, respectively, support the

domestic sources. Though high, this expenditure can be consi-dered a necessary investment to

make maximum use of the coun-

try's location — an investment in military credibility, so to speak — and to earn a strategic rent or

war dividend: financial transfers

for civilian expenditure, that is, which Syria's regional partners put at the disposal of the Syrian regime elite because of and only

because of, Syria's strategic posi-tion and military credibility.

It is noteworthy that some 85-90 per cent of all civilian financial aid that Syria has earned since the early 1970s has come from regional sources. Bas

come from regional sources. Be-tween 1973 and 1978, official

Arab aid averaged close to \$600

million per year. The Baghdad Arab summit of 1978, which was

called upon to confront the

Egyptian-Israeli Camp-David accord, pledged to Syria a \$1.8 billion annual grant for a 10-year

period. A substantial part of this promise materialised, in the first

year after the summit at a con-Net Arab assistance jumped to an annual average of almost \$1.6 billion in the 1979-1981 period,

declining thereafter to an average of \$670 million in the years till 1987 and to around zero in

1988 and 1989. The decrease

after 1981 was primarily due to political factors, namely Syria's

support for Iran during the Iraq-Iran war. Diminishing flows from

Arab sources were to a large

extent replaced by Iranian grants

in form of free and concessional

oil deliveries which, conserva-

tively estimated, may have been

worth between \$300 million and

\$800 million a year in the 1982-1986 period. Thereafter, the Ira-

nian assistance decreased.

reaching a low of less than \$50

million in 1990, then being ter-

Thus, aid flows from practical-

ly all sources diminished towards

the end of the 1980s. To make

ments on loans, both from the West and international organisa-

tions, and from Arab agencies

became due. In 1989. Syria's

debt service actually exceeded incoming payments. Only with the Gulf crisis and war of 1990/91

did aid flows to Syria increase again. Gulf Arab aid alone was

estimated at \$1.5 billion for the

1991-1992 period; net total civi-

lian assistance in the early 1990s

can be assumed to range around

an annual \$600-700 million or

Compared to the early 1980s

when total aid flows to Syria summed up to more than \$1.7

billion a year, and even to the

\$600 million or so annual aid

flows in the mid-1970s, an aid flow of around \$700 million does

not seem too impressive. We

have to consider, however, that

international and, particularly, Arab funds have shrunk enor-

mously since the oil price de-crease of the early 1980s. In the

first half of the 1990s, Syria may

actually have taken some 20-25 per cent of the total Arab finan-

cial assistance. Even in relation

ar after the summit at least.

itical control and survival of With regional peace in the air. Syria's war dividend is bound to decrease. Syria is politically prepared for peace, provided, as goes without saying, that its legitimate demands on the basis of which it entered the Madrid peace talks in 1991 are met - the eturn of the Golan, that is, and an acceptable solution to the estinian issue. Economically, however, and perhaps culturally too, peace is a risky affair, a e to which the country is not yet prepared. Short-term profits are not expected. In the long run, a comprehensive peace in the region will certainly serve in the region will certainty serve all the regional countries' in-terests. The expected peace di-vidend, however, will be une-qually distributed, and for Syria, a peace dividend depends on more than a treaty with Israel.

Syria's war dividend

Syria is one of a few countries

"Syria is politically prepared for peace, provided, as goes without saying, that its legitimate demands on the basis of which it entered the Madrid peace talks in 1991 are met"

that has been able to combine high armament with a compara-tively high level of civilian public expenditure. The severe economic crisis which the country had to cope with during the 1980s resulted primarily from misguided economic and development policies — basically a statist import-substituting industrialisa-tion that neglected agriculture -, not from high expenditures the government has embarked on a cautious, home-made economic reform programme, which led to the reduction of state control over production, foreign trade, and consumption, increased the space of the private sector, and gave more importsince to market principles. Since the regime has eagerly sought. however, to remain in control of the reform process and to prevent any loss of political power, reforms remained limited and sclective, subject to a rationality of political control rather than to conomic rationality. The regime's ability to do so, i.e. to sustain control and limit reform, is to some extent the result of its disposition of a considerable inflow of external rents.

Rather than being burdened by defence expenditures, Syria has been able to earn a war dividend from its strategic, re-gional location since 1973 at the cst. Given that the country has been one of the important confrontation states with Israel, and that it has developed a potential for limited interference in other parts of the Arab system as well, the Syrian leadership has been able to enforce on the more wealthy Arab countries a certain financial solidarity which became an important factor of its

to Syrian variables, aid inflows remain substantial. Equalling approximately 4-5 per cent of GNP, foreign assistance is of considerably less importance than it was at the end of the 1970s and beginning of the 1980s

"For a long time, Syria has been able to harvest what could be called a war dividend: a substantial rent, that is, from its strategic location and from its role in the Arab-Israeli conflict."

As regards military expenditure, Syria has managed to pay only a fraction of its armament bill. Most of Syria's arms imports have been paid for by its Arab allies — mainly the states of the GCC) and Libya—or financed by the main supplier, the Soviet Union, on a concessionary loan basis. Syrian arms purchases totalled some \$21 billion in the 1980s alone; and this buildup has led to an estimated \$11 billion-or-so military debt to the former Soviet Union. Syria, however, has always regarded Soviet arms shipments as political - rather than commercial res that were linked to

political-economic development.

Soviet security guarantees, and the Syrian government has so far shown little to commit itself to a full repayment. The Russian government will be fairly lucky if it succeeds in receiving back from Syria more than 10 or 15 per cent of what Damascus official them for Soviet arms; and Syria may, according to reports in the spring of 1994, even secure Gulf Arab funding for such a limited

With arms deliveries largely paid for or financed from abroad, only Syria's current military expenditures, as re-flected in the official defence

when it ranged around 10 per cent, however it is still high in comparison to other middleincome countries of the region. Moreover, aid has remained the main source to finance public investments. As financial assistance amounts to more than half of Syria's projected development or investment budgets, it can still be assumed that the foreign-exchange part of public invest-ments is all but completely co-vered from external resources accruing to the state.

To establish, roughly at least, how much of the transfers that Syria has received from regional sources actually represents a strategic rent the inflow of which depends on regional conflicts constellations and tension, we might compare regional aid flows to Syria with similar flows to structurally similar Arab states ch are not at the same time confrontation states, such as Tuniata or Morocco. Equal criteria applied, Syria could at best have received one-and-a-half times or twice as much re-gional financial assistance as Tunisia, and not more than half as much as Morocco. In fact, however, in the 1973-1989 period, Tunisia received some \$530 million in civilian Arab aid, Morocco \$3.7 billion, while Syria

received some \$12 billion in civi-lian Arab aid and another \$2

Syrian options in a new regional environment

the Arab-Israeli conflict — can be estimated at about \$12-13

basis of this comparison, Syria's war dividend — that civilian,

regional assistance which Syria

would not have received without

its strategic position and role in the Arab-Israeli conflict — can

The challenges of peace Syria's war dividend, as shown, has been dependent on changing regional constellations. When Egypt left the Arab front in 1979, Arab support for Syria reached imprecedented heights. Syria's pro-Iranian stance during the Iraq-Iran war reduced Arab aid flows; its pro-Saudi stance during the second Gulf War, its establishment, together with Egypt, of a loose alliance with the GCC-states (the "Damascus Declaration" of March 1991), and its participation in the ongoing bilateral Middle East peace talks all belped to reopen the Guif Arab aid spring. The regime has made considerable endeavours in the past couple of years to diversify external rent inflows — mainly by increasing the country's oil production and exports, and by trying to stabilise its relationship to the GCC coun-tries. To the extent that these attempts were successful, they have also reached limits. It is hardly imaginable, for instance, that Syria would be able to increase its share in Gulf Arab aid to other Arab countries beyond the 20 or 25 per cent of the pie which it has been receiving in

From a Syrian regime perspec-tive, the most favourable region-al constellation has no doubt been the Syrian-Israeli no-warno-peace situation which has prevailed since 1973. This constellation furthered the regime's national credentials and legitimacy both domestically and in the wider Arab environment; it enhanced Syria's international weight; it secured, as outlined, the inflow of a substantial strategic rent; and it did not endanger the country's infrastructure and other economic achievements, nor put Syria's armed forces themselves at risk. Any full-scale war with Israel, in contrast, would almost certainly have led to a Syrian defeat and could not, therefore, be risked. The short war over Lebanon in 1982 made this crystal clear. When Syria agreed to join the U.S.-sponsored Middle East peace process in 1991, its lead-ership knew very well that one of the alternatives to a peaceful solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict - another war with Israel would be disastrous. The other alternative to negotiations with Israel and an eventual peaceful settlement, namely the indefinite continuation of the no-war-nopeace situation, was about to disappear inasmueb as the world's great powers developed an interest of their own to end the state of tension in the Middle East which had served them fair-

Damascus has been prepared to enter negotiations for a peace-ful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict since 1974. Today, it is politically prepared to conclude a peace treaty if its basic condition met, namely the full, if certain-phased, withdrawal of Israel om the Golan. Syria's interest in the ongoing negotiations, however, is not so much a peace treaty, or a quick resolution of the conflict with Israel, as rather the avoidance of war. Peace or "full peace" to use the now much-used expression — is of secondary importance; Syria, un-like the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), or Israel's herry in this respect. On the contrary. Syria needs time to prepare for such a full peace and for the economic, technological, ntellectual and political challenges such a peace will entail.

ly well during the cold war.

Notably, though participating in the Madrid/Washington peace negotiations since their beginming in 1991, the sudden progress on the Israeli-Palestinian track that the talks saw in mid-1993, caught Syrian policy makers by surprise. By May 1994, when Israel and the PLO signed the Cairo accord on Palestinian autonomy, the Syrian scene was still strikingly void of any organised atternty at evaluating prenised attempt at evaluating preactively the changing econor environment a regional peace would sooner or later create. Neither the government, nor the ruling Baath Party, universities or even the chambers of com-merce and of industry had undertaken or commissioned any study on the economic repercussions on the economic reportusators regional peace would have for Syria, let alone any plan for Syrian economic responses to such new regional questions.

Neither did state-employed Syrian academics participate in international workshops or study groups that attempted to develop narios for the region's econo mic future. Domestically, the official discourse remained restricted to warnings against a normalistion with Israel and accusations against those Arab brothers who actively sought to prepare for a new Middle East that would include Iarael. Neither the media, nor universities or other public fora discussed the problems and challenges Syria would have to face after a peace treaty. The issue was not yet up for discussion.

This apparent inertia was only partly politically motivated: Svria did not take part in the

multilateral peace negotiations. and was wary of efforts — such as international study groups — that practically followed the multilateral approach. Syrian officials, therefore, occasionally tried to justify the absence of a Syrian debate on a new Middle East with the need not to prede-termine matters. Other factors, however, were of greater importance for the lack of debate and planning in Syria. For one, there was the authoritarian nature of the system which did not in practise allow anyone but the president to take as important a decision as to prepare — on any level or in any field — for peace with Israel, or to open the space And there were objective, if often hidden or even unconscious, fears and anxieties on the part of Syrian policy-makers, officials, academics, and even the private sector about the challenges of a new and pacified Middle East. Syrian fears, in this respect, represent to a large ex-tent fears of a larger Arab public-fears of an Israeli dominated Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian economic union, of Israeli cultural and economic hegemony in the region, of Arab economic dependence on Israel, and of further disunion and fragmentation in the Arab World.

In Syria these fears are even

more substantial than in other

Arab countries. Syria's main immediate gain from a peace treaty with Israel, the return of the Golan Heights, will be more a symbolic gain than an economic good. Several thousand Syrian refugee families from the Golan Heights, now erowding In Damascus, will probably resettle on the heights and once again become agricultural producers, others, particularly from the second and third generation of the expellees, are likely to sell or lease their land to agricultural entrepreneurs. The Golan may thus, once regained, contribute to Syria's fruit and vegetable exports; but it is of little economic value if compared to what Egypt bad gained in 1975 and 1979 when it disengaged and eventually made peace with Israel - namely the reopening of the Suez Canal and the return of its occupied oilfields. At the same time, a return of the Golan, an end of the no-war-no-peace situation between Syria and solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, will deprive Syria of its strategie position. Peace, thus, is likely to reduce Syria's political weight; the strategic rent which the country has been drawing from the regional system will most probably decrease or, at best, stagnate; and the country's political system itself could

thereby be threatened. Moreover, it does not look as if Syria, in a short-term future at least, would be able to realise a fair share of the peace dividend generally expected for the re-gion, and which no doubt will be unequally distributed. The fact that even international agencies expect Israel to reap more economic benefit from regional peace than its Arab neighbours can only increase Syrian and Arab anxieties and suspicions.

What peace dividend for Syria?

It is mainly through three ebannels that international observers and agencies expect a post-settlement peace divided to accrue to the region: by means of intra-regional trade and cooperation in a new Middle East that would integrate Israel and re-duce trade barriers; by means of vestments from regional and international sources which such a pacified and more integrated Middle East would attract; and through reduced military expenditure and the release of resources for development efforts.

Regional cooperation

Of central importance for the scenarios of a new Middle East is what commonly is referred to as the Middle Eastern market, i.e., the opening of the region such as to allow, in principle at least, the exchange of goods and services between all regional states, irrespective of whether or not this opening will eventually lead to regional or subregional free trade agreements. As things stand today, Syria may well find itself at the losing end of such a rearrangement of regional vari-ables. The short-term threat, for Syria, of the integration of fsraels's more advanced and more cost-effective economicy into the regional economic struc-ture, is not so much direct com petition on the domestic market rather regional competition and likely changes of the economic geography of the region.

Syria does not actually have to fear that its own market would tear that its own market would be flooded by Israeli goods. Israel's industry certainly offers a range of comparatively advanced industrial products which neither Syria nor other Arab states produce. Syrian consumers, however, will likely, in the foreeseeable bure, prefer to buy such goods from Europe or Japan; and only in a few niches, such as irrigation equipment, may Israeli produc-ers actually find the Syrian mar-ket promising. Nothing will prevent Syria from continued protection of its own industries and agriculture against competition; and it can still conclude preferential trade arrangements with Arab countries such as Lebanon, Jordan, and the Palestinian enti ty that give their agricultural and industrial products favoured access to the Syrian market where

From war dividend to peace dividend

domestic supply is insufficient.
There are also, no doubt, opportunities for the Syrian economy once regional trade rela-tions are normalised. Among the first industries to profit from peace and now links in the Middle East will be the tourism justries of all Mediterranean Mashriq countries and Jordan, among them Syria's lively tour-ism business. As regards goods exchange, Israel itself may in the near future be of similarly limited interest for Syrian producers as Syria for Israel's industry, Syria could, theoretically, supply Israel with oil and natural gas; a pipeline project from the Syrian fields to the north of Israel would no doubt make sense under purely economic considerations. It is to be doubted, however, that Israel, in the foreseeable future at least, would wish to depend on fuel deliveries from its former staunchest enemy.

But Syria may well gain a reasonable share of the Palestinian market. Traditionally, be-fore the establishment of Israel, Palestine - entire, geographic Palestine, of course important export market for Syria's agriculture and industry; and the new Palestinian entity will probably offer reasonable market opportunities for Syrian products, particularly for cheap manufactured mass consume goods. At the same time, however. Syrian exporters are likely to lose market shares in the Arab Gulf states. Here, Israeli com-petition is likely to directly threaten Syria's largely successful attempts over the last couple of years to find a lucrative marker for, particularly, its fruits and

vegetables. More importantly, Syria could lose as a result of regionwide infrastructural developments whereby Israel, the Palestinian entity, and Jordan would become the centrepiece of a newly designed Mashing. Recent plans and studies of the World Bank or others bave projected the main communication lines of the region to start from or lead to Israel - with Haifa becoming east-west connections all starting from Israel rather than Lebanon: and a reopened TAP-line prob ably ending in Haifa rather than Sidon. Such developments would pose a threat to Syria as a transit country and to Syrian --- as we'll as Lebanese — ports.

fo the longer term, Syrian traders and industrialists are likely to adapt to a new regional setting and to find niches for their services and products. Syrians have often, and rightly so, stated, that Syria's economic future is in a regionally integrated economy. From a Syrian perspective, however, peace with Israel is not the only important variable for the prospects of such regional economy. Of similar importance, at least, is whether a stable framework for Syrian cooperation with the GCC countries can be established, and whether and how Iraq will be reintegrated into the region. Syria could challenge some of the rather unfavourable results for its economic position of Israel's itegration into the region by reestablishing economic links with Iraq and belp end Iraq's

From the late 1970s, when Syrian-Iraq relations improved for a time, till 1982, wheo trade relations between the two coun-tries were practically severed. Iraq was Syria's single largest Arab trade partner, absorbing up to 30 per cent of Syria's exports to the region. From a purely economic Syrian perspective, all plans and scenarios for regional infrastructural development and integration should have to take the Iraqi dimension into account.

To the extent that the new Middle East, or Middle East market, is basically an Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian affair, Syria will literally find itself at its fringes, while with fraq included, Syria's posi-tion would be much more pivotal. A railway connection, for instance, linking Damascus with Baghdad, Basra and the Gulf, with an extension from Bejrut to Damascus, could gain similar im-portance for Syria as the pro-jected coastal highway along the Mediterranean. For the time being, however, political consid eradons, namely the political di-vide between Damascus and Baghdad, are likely to weigh heavier than economic rationali-

Investments

provide jobs for an extremely

It is generally expected that regional stability and peace in the Middle East will encourage the inflow of foreign capital and help to reattract private capital that fled the region during the past decades. Capital flight from Syria has indeed been particularly high; savings abroad of Syrian residents were estimated at some \$26 billion - almost twice as over the last two decades of regional civilian assistance to Syria. There is no doubt therefore that a partial reversal of capital flight from Syria could support economic growth and thereby alleviate one of the largest problems Syria is to face in the years in come - namely to

young and rapidly growing In the course of the cautious

economic liberalisation program-me porsued since the mid-1980s, the Syrian government has in-deed spent some efforts to attract local, expatriate, and foreign invesments. Flight capital may thereby reenter Syria under an "expatriate" label. Under the provisions of an investment law issued in 1991 (Law No. 10). Syrian and foreign investors alike ire offered far-reaching incentives and guarantees such as the exemption from customs duties and foreign-exchange regulations, and up-to-seven-years tax holidays. And there doubtless exist investment oportunities in Syria. Food production and tex-tiles, Syria's industries, could be developed with foreign capital and become successful export industries. The same applies to some of the local metal-working industries. Even larger investment projects such as factories for the assembly of cars, pick-ups or light trucks could make sense in a country like Syria, particularly if the regional market were to become easily accessible. Local metal-working and plastic-producing establishments could, with an injection of capital, easily extend their product range such as to supply parts for such industries. Generally, Syria's overwhelmingly small-scale private industrial sector is capitalpoor and could benefit a lot if foreign and expatriate investments in the banking sector were allowed, and foreign capital thereby made available for the development of private indus-

Some caveats, however, are in

place as regards Syria's prospects to attract foreign and even to reattract expatiate capital. Given that Eastern Europe with its. in many respects, high comparative advantages is a strong competitor for investments, there is no abundance of international capital seeking investment opportuni-ties in the Middle East in the first place. And Syria in particular, except for the oil sector - the only sector of the national eco-nomy where multinational companies are already operating - is not currently too attractive : place for investors. In a regional economy of peace, the country will have to compete for investment with Lebanon, Jordan, Israel and the Palestinian entity. In any of these countries the banking system is more de-veloped than it is in Syria. Syria has still not permitted private banks to exist: the services of the public-sector banks are notoriously poor; and the discussion about a reform of the banking sector and the establishment of mixed private-sector/state-sector banks has been stalled, as has the debate about the establishment of a stock-exchange. In Israe and Jordan, at least, the physical infrastructure (electricity, telecommunications) is in a much better state than it is in Syria; and Lebanon is pursuing an ambitious infrastructural reconstruction programme in order to regain its position as a trade-and services centre of the Middle East. Lebanon, Jordan, Israel and Palestine all offer better vocational training and universi-ty education than Syria, and thus more and better qualified tech-nical and administrative local personnel for practically any sector. Also, none of these countries has as unfleaible a bureaucracy as have the Syrians.

In addition in that, political conditions in Syria are not really supportive of the government's endeavours to attract expatria and foreign investments. While authoritarianism and dictatorship per se need not disturb potential investors, the lack of rule-of-law and of an independent judiciary, as well as doubts about Syria's internal stability do. Till now, the regime is in practice not accountable to any-body; a local entrepreneur or an investor from abroad would hardly be able to sue the Syrian government or a particular gov-ernment authority in case of dispute, or to take legal measures against an encroachment on his property or, in the worst case, personal freedom by any of the security agencies. That is why a majority of Syria's entrepreneurs, including that top-group of businessmen whose closeness in the regime has helped them in attain quasi-monopolies over certain sectors of the Syrian eco nomy, keep most of their liquid or even most of all their assets outside the country; and that expatriates or residents who re-direct some of their foreign assets to Syria tend to seek speculative and quick-return ven-nires rather than long-term investments that tie down their

This tendency is further sup-ported by the feeling of uncer-tainty and uneasiness regarding the political future of Syria. While there are many reasons in expect that the transition from Assed to a successor regime could come about rather smoothly, no one can be sure that this vill actually be so. The state that Mr. Assad has built since his takeever in 1970 is strong social control being tight, that is, and the autonomy of society extremely limited —, but its institu-tions are weak and may only begin to play their role once the hegemonic leader is gone. At present, therefore, confidence in

entrepreneurs and potential investors as well as other societal. groups, in the ability of those institutions to manage a major crisis of the regime such as the passing of the president.

Military expenditure

While optimistic scenarios of the future Middle East envisage substantial cuts in military budgets once peace is concluded penditures from defence to development, one should not, ealistically, expect too much in

This is particularly so as regards Israel and Syria. It is noteworthy that even Israeli economsts — and not only representatives of the military - do not expect, let alone demand, a reduction of military expenditure for the foreseeable future, pointing instead to residual risks and threats. Regional peace will most probably not translate into an immediate regional drive to-wards disarmament. All parties will remain on their guard and with, most probably, the notable exception of Jordan and the Palestinian entity — maintain a rather high level of armament. Syria in particular, aside from most probably remaining suspicious of its Israeli neighbour even after a peace treaty, will remain on its guard in respect to others among its neighours too, namely Turkey and Iraq; and it may actually be encouraged by

facto by far less impressive than figures in internationally available statistics suggest. Peace, tive, will therefore in no way allow to cut down the purchase of military hardware if a modicum of credibility and prepared-ness for defence is 10 be

mainainted.

We should for these reasons to remain relatively high, cer-tainly not dropping below the 25 per cent mark in the budget. In the foreseeable future. The GCC countries may still be prepared to finance some modernisation of the Syrian armed forces, fn the longer run, however, Arab funding for Syrian defence spending could decrease, and Syria would then have to cover the costs of arms imports, or a considerable part of it, from domestic reources. How much such a development would actually entail an increased defence burden or rather lead to a substantial cutback of the military and its material, or cuts into the privileges of the military elite, is very much a question that depends on domesne power equations, particularly on the military's position in the political system.

Political peace dividend?

Given that Syria will not, as it seems, in the short run be able to gain any substantial economic gain from peace with Israel; given, moreover, that the strategic rent or war dividend which the country has so far been able to draw from its position in the Arab-Israeli conflict is likely to stagnate or decrease, and that even some alternative regional rent flows that might be gained and preserved will not suffice to compensate for economic mismanagement and lack of reform; and given, finally, that Syria is going to lose much of its interna-

"Nothing will prevent Syria from continued protection of its own industries and agriculture against competition; and it can still conclude preferential trade arrangements with Arab countries such as Lebanon, Jordan, and the Palestinian entity that give their agricultural and industrial products favoured access to the Syrian market where domestic supply is insufficient.

its friends in the Arab Gulf states to maintain a military potential that could serve, if necessary, to deter and contain Iraq

Second, even if peace on the main regional frontline, the Arab-Israeli one, will gradually reduce tension and suspicion, this does not automaceally lead to a reduction of defence external security costs. If, for instance, the Golan is returned to Syria and widely demilitarised, we may expect rather expensive early warning systems to be installed in place of tanks and gun batteries on both sides of the border. Also, if in the longer run the Middle East should become a zone free of weapons of mass destruction - with Israel eventually joining the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and Syria as well as other Arab states signing the Chemical Weapons Conven-tion —, Syria may feel compelled to exchange its comparatively cheap arsenal of chemical weapons for more expensive convenzional arms.

Third, it has in be noted, that Syria's military budget has ready been reduced during the last couple of years, mainly in response to economic constraints. Official figures may exaggerate budget cuts, but they reflect a real tendency. Also, the number of active military mantional weight once the regional conflict is settled, Syria is not in a hurry to sign a peace treaty and open its borders. With regional peace in the air and Syria unprepared for its challenges, the country is about to be pushed from its front-state status to a much less comfortable backyard

At the same time, peace is likely to alter Syria's domestic variables. As the external confrontation is going to lose im-portance, it will be increasingly difficult to justify the maintenance of Syria's authoritation rule, the privileges of the military, and the militarisation of public life. Notably, many Syrians expect a political more than an economic dividend, honing that peace will bring about a reduction of the political power of the security apparatus, a restoration of respect for the law. and an increase of government accountability and public discourse. Such hopes may, for the immediate future at least, exceed reality. One should not expect Syria's military to give up its strong position once the state of war between Israel and Syria is terminated. Most likely, Syria's army and security apparatus will remain a strong corporate actor that will ward off attempts to reduce, beyond certain limits, it

"However, Syrian exporters are likely to lose market shares in the Arab Gulf states (where) Israeli competition is likely to directly threaten Syria's largely successful attempts over the last couple of years to find a lucrative market for, particularly, its fruits and vegetables."

power has remained stagnant over the last decade sands of conscripts whom the armed forces could not absorb being channelled through the police. Syria's military lead-ership may therefore find that the armed forces have already sacrificed more than they should One could still imagine both military service and the total number of troops in Syria to be reduced after a peace treaty in order to further streamline the current military budget.

The government would have in consider, however, that the number of Syria's jobless youth will increase by the same number that the number of conscripts creases. As regards military hardware, we have to take into consideration that Syria's armed forces, by all international standards and comparisons, are in urgent need of modernisation Not only does most of the material that Syria's ground forces use represent the technology of the 1960s. 1970s, and, at best, early 1980s. A considerable part of Syria's tanks, guns, and jets have also been cannibalised, and most of Syria's air force is practically grounded for lack of spare parts.

privileges, and will maintain : veto power, for some time a least. Over Syria's political future. The popular mood, nevertheless, the expectations of de-clining military and security in-fluence, reflect an actual delige-timation of the Middle Eastern security state which Syria so much represents, and whose era foreseeable future. Only then, it seems, only when the current authoritarian system gives way to a more democratic and civil regime — whose government vertheless, may still have to take the corporate interests of the military into consideration will Syria be able to pursue the necessary reforms, to make use of its human capital and innovative energies, and thus start to constructively deal with the chal-

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Spot

parla ch

ASIAN GAMES

China piles up gold on track; South Korea moves up to 2nd

HIROSHIMA (AP) — Chinese won with speed on foot and oo wheels, with cudgels and fists, and with pistols and pingpong paddles Friday as they sent their

Asian gold medal total soar-ing with another 15.

With first place oot of sight, South Korea passed archival Japan and surged into second place in the gold column, largely thanks to vic-tory in three head-on clashes between the two nations in Japan's native sport of judo.

The Koreans, following their 10-gold haul of Thursday, also won Friday in two rifle competitions, cycling, womeo's field hockey, men's handball and softball tennis.

Their nine for the day gave them a total of 57 to Japan's 52. The Japanse could have kept up by sweeping the day's four judo events, but won four judo events, but wolds. just one. They also had golds in cycling, softball tennis and haseball — where they beat the Koreans 6-5 in the final despite a last-inning two-run home run hy Korea's Lee Young-Woo.
The Chinese, held to just

six golds on Thursday, beat that in track and field alone Friday, winning seven of the day's 10 events. They added two golds each in table tennis and shooting, one in cycling and three in their native fighting art of wusho.

That gave them 127 so far, well above the 100 they had predicted for the games endiog Sunday.

In total medals, China had 260, Japan 189 and South Korea 164, Kazakhstan had 72, including 22 gold.

Kazakhstan won two field events Friday and Uzbekistan

India woo the otle in the south Asian sport of Kabaddi hy beating Pakistan 42-20 and then Nepal 84-32. The India-Pakistan match had been reschednled after arguing over officials' calls led to its suspensioo Wednesday.

While China has been famous for its women distance ruoners, who hold three world records. Lio Xiaomei hecame Asia's sprint queeo hy winning the 100 meters in a games record

11.27 seconds.

Liu edged 200-metre gold-medallist Wang Huei-Chen of Taiwan, who finished in 11.41, still better than the old games mark of 11.50.

The only hreak io the Chinese women's domination at track and field Friday came when Asia's top high jumper, Svetlana Mounkova of Uzbekistan, won her event with a leap of 1.92 metres. The 400-metre and 400-

metre hurdles races both were 1-2 sweeps. Ma Ynqin won the flat 400 in a games record 51.17 seconds, and Han Qing took the hurdles gold in 54.74, also a record. China's Min Chunfeng won the women's discus with a

62.52-metre throw. Kazakhstan had two winners in men's field events -Igor Potapovich in the pole vault, with a games record 5.65 metres, and Oleg Sakirkin in the triple jump, with a leap of 17.21 metres. Kazakhstan's Grigory Egorov, the Olympic silver medallist in the pole vault, had to

settle for second here too

with 5.50. In the battle for leading all-around athlete, Uzbekistan's Ramil Ganiev led China's Cai Min 4.242 points to 4,051 after five of the decath-lon's 10 eveots.

One of China's oew male

distance runners. Suo Ripens, won the 3,000-metre steeplechase in a games record g minotes, 31.73 seconds. He ontqueled Saudi Arabia's S. Al Mozazae, who took silver in 8:33.94.

China also took the men's shot put and discus. Liu Hao sent the shot a games record 19.26 metres and Zhang Cunbiao hurled the discus 58.78

The South Koreans repeated their 1990 triumphs in womeo's field hockey and men's handhall. They clinched the hockey gold Friday by hlanking Japan 4-0, and took the handhall title by beating the Japanese 26-21. They also won the meo's

4-kilometre team pursoit cycling race in a games record 4 minutes, 22.901 seconds, Kazakhstan was second in China swept the women's

spriot race medals, while Japan's Toshinohu Saito won gold in the men's. Wang Yifu won the men's air pistol shooning gold and

led China to the team title. His individual score was an Asian record 688.3. Cho Eun-Young did the same for South Korea in the women's standard rifle prone

shooting event. In table tennis, China's Wang Tao had to fight off a tough challenge from South Korea's Yoo Nam-Kyu, 24-22, 21-17, 20-22, 21-12, for the men's singles title. The women's doubles final was all-Chinese: Liu Wei and Qiao Yunping beat compatriots Deng Yaping and Qiao Hong 21-13, 9-21, 21-14.

and South Korea the men's in doubles competition in softball tennis, and Asian varia-

mura woo in the men's 65-kilogramme class, defeating tion of standard tennis.
South Korea's judo winners, all against Japanese, Ivan Karaselidi of Kazakhwere Hyun Sook-Hee, who dispatched Atsuko Takeda in seconds in the women's 52-kilogramme class; Jung

Sun-Yong, who overcame

Noriko Sugawara at 56 kilog-

rammes, and Chung Hooo,

who beat Shigeru Toyama in the men's 71-kilogramme di-Japan's Yukimasa Naka-

decided so far, South Korea has six golds. Japan five and China one. Four more judo golds were to be decided Saturday.

MEDALS TABLE

	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
China	127	79	54	260
S. Korea	57	47		164
Japan	52	64	73	189
Kazakhstan	22	64 25 9 12 9 1 3 2	25	72
Iran	9	9	7	25
Chinese Taipei	7	12	23	42
Uzbekistan	7	9	18	34
India	4	1	15	20
Syria	3	3	1	7_
Syria Philippines Malaysia	3	2	7_	12
Malaysia	3	1	12	16
Kuwait	3	1	4	8
Qatar	57 52 29 77 4 3 3 3 3 2 1	0	60 73 25 7 23 18 15 1 7 12 4 2 11	4
Indonesia		11	11	23
Thailand	1	8 3 3 2 2 1 5 4 4 2 1	11	20
Turkmenistan	1	3	3	7
S. Arabia	1	3	5	9
Mongolia	1	2	4	- 7
Vietnam	1	2	0	3
Singapore	1	1	4	6
Hong Kong	ò	5	7	12
Kyrgyzstan Pakistan	ō	4	5	9
Pakistan	0	4	5.	9
Jordan	o	2	2	4
UAE	ō	1	3.	4
Sri Lanka	ō	1	1	2
Macau	ō	1	1	2
Bangaladesh	0 0 0 0 0	1	35404755.23.1102221	189 72 25 24 34 20 7 12 16 8 4 22 7 9 7 3 6 12 9 9 4 4 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
Brunei		0	2	2
Nepal	0 0 0	0	2	2
Tajikistan	0	0	2	2
Burma	0	0	1	1



Cai Min (right) of China and Ramil Ganiev Games in Hiroshima's Big Arch Stadlum (left) of Uzbekistan cross the finish line of the Friday. Cai won in 10.78 and Ganiev finishing men decathlon 100m event at the 12th Asian

second in 11.02 (AFP photo)

Organisers insist empty stadiums are full

Asian Games stadiums may look empty to spectators and competitors, but organisers insisted Friday that attendances are as expected.

Barely a quarter of the seats in main athletics stadium were taken up on Friday. And even with heavy discounts for school children, 10-per cost of the 50,000 tickets for Sunday's gala closing ceremony at the Big Arch Stadium remain on the mar-

"We are struggling hard. We will still be selling tickets on the final day," admitted Sumihisa Kato, general affairs director for the Hiroshima Asian Games Organizing Committee

Kato predicted the games would just reach its attendance target of 1.1 million people over the two weeks. "As fine weather is forecast

nisers said the attendance tot-al stood at 833,850 spectators, incloding the marathon watchers.

The swimming events at the 1,700-seat "Big Wave" swimming pool were filled

last week to see China's women world champions. But many observers have

for the weekend, we can expect big crowds at Big Arch," But HAGOC are including the estimated 300,000 people who lined the streets, without

paying, for the marathon last Up to Thursday, the orga-

ADDENDUM TO TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF EQUIPMENT TO THE NEW FACULTIES OF EDUCATION AT THREE **UNIVERSITIES IN JORDAN** International Competitive Bidding (ICB)

This is to advise interested individuals, companies and/or their. agents that the application materials: for the above mentioned bids have been amended. Therefore, please note the followings:

1. The amended application materials should be collected from the following respective universities for final submissions between the: hours of 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Wednesday, October 12, 1994 to Wednesday, October 19, 1994:

a. The University of Jordan in Am-

The liaison office of Yarmouk University located at the Higher Council For Science and Technology building inside the campus of the Royal Scientific Society,

The liaison office of Mu'tah University located at Samir Rifai St. --Jabal Amman.

2. Closing date for the bid submission has been extended from 12:00 noon of Wednesday Nov. 2, 1994 to 12:00 noon of Tuesday Nov. 22, 1994.

issued by:

Oct. 12, 1994

The University of Jordan The Yarmouk University The Mu'tah University

commented on how stadiums less" reach the 2.1 hillion yen spread across the Hiroshima

region had been virtually empty for many other events. Some days, 10,000 seater stadiums have only a few dozen people watching. The athle-tics has never been more than On Thursday, the 19 venues had 48,394 spectators. But that was boosted by 14,278 people at the baseball

Organisers insist that by lowers, there is a daily average of 64,000 spectators com-

pared with a peak seating capacity of 84,000. Furuhashi Hironoshin, the HAGOC head and Japan's Olympic Committee chief, has admitted that it has been difficult attracting crowds and sponsorship to the first Asian Games in a non-capital

city.
Japan's slow economic reeovery slashed promised sponsorship by more than a half to 4.7 billion yen (\$47 million). HAGOC had total operational costs of 28.9 billion yen (\$290 millioo).

Kato believed though that gate proceeds from the 34sport games would "more or

But the figures pale before the total investment of \$15 billion in building 21 new sports facilities and public works, incloding an airport and an 18km (12 mile) tram line. All was spent as part of city's dream to rise from the ashes of its A-bomh past to become an international con-

Japan's shock 3-2 loss to South Korea in the football warter-finals was the latest hlow to the games accoun-

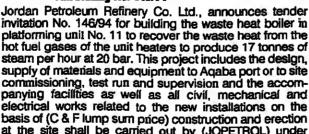
The football was one of the trump cards for the organisers as they sought to tempt spectators the 900 kilometres

(560 miles) from Tokyo.
Only 44 people have booked for 300 places on one 635-dollar two-day package tour to see the football final, final track and field events and the closing ceremony. "If Japan made it to the

final, there would have been more," said Tsnnahisa Yokoo, a spokesman for the Japan Travel Bureau which sent 2,000 Japanese on package tours to the World Cup football finals in July.

Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company Ltd. Amman-Jordan Tender Invitation for prequalification

and bidding No. 146/94



hot fuel gases of the unit heaters to produce 17 tonnes of steam per hour at 20 bar. This project includes the design, supply of materials and equipment to Aqaba port or to site commissioning, test run and supervision and the accompanying facilities as well as all civil, mechanical and electrical works related to the new installations on the basis of (C & F lump sum price) construction and erection at the site shall be carried out by (JOPETROL) under supervision of the contractor (manufacturer). Contractors who possess experience in this field and are

qualified financially and technically and who wish to participate in the above tender ere invited to submit their prequalification documents not later than 12:00 hrs. on 24/11/1994. Prequalification documents should include the following:

1- Financial capability of the contractor, financial references are to be provided.

Technical capability of the contractor including details of experience and background of personnel, speci-fications of evailable equipment, etc.

Detailed documents showing similar projects executed by the contractor. Full names and addresses of firms and details of projects including contract cost and

Results of prequalification shall be announced and advised to participants as soon as they become

Eligible contractors may obtain tender documents from the company's head office at the First Circle-Jabal Amman against non-refundable JD (300) per set not later than 5/12/1994.

Offers should be submitted by qualified contractors to the company's head office not later than 12:00 hrs. Sunday 29/1/1995 Chairman Board of Directors Abdul Majeed Shoman

China embarrassed by new drug scandal task trying to stamp out drug

HIROSHIMA (AFP) — China's Olympic Committee chief promised a clampdown on drug cheats Friday after confirming that the national women's discus ebampion

had failed a drug test. Qio Qiaoping, who re-corded the world's fourthbest discus throw in Hiroshima in June, failed a test for steroids five days before the Asian Games, Wei Jizhong, secretary general of the Chinese Olympic Committold AFP.

The 22-year-old discus thrower was one of 17 athletes tested in Beijing on Sept. 28. Ma Junren's world record-hreaking runners were also asked to give sam-

Wei said the sports aothorities decided to drop Qiu even though the result of her B sample analysis was not knowo. The 92kg (202 ponnds) athlete threw 66.08m in Hiroshima at an earlier meeting and was favoorite for the Asian

Games gold medal. Wei declared that the central sports administration in Beijing faced an enormous use by unscrupulous coaches in the provinces.

"China is a big country. It's difficult to control everything happening in far-fluog parts of the country," he said. "But we are prepared to embark on a campaign to

about drugs and to expose, anybody using drugs io order to clear China's name," he "Some parts of the media China of using drugs systematically. We are upset but this is an individual case and she

bears the responsibility. "When athletes from Great Britain and the United States test positive the coun-

try is oot hlamed." He dismissed the argumeot that io a closed society like China drugs could only be obtained through official channels. "You can get drugs just as easily as anywhere in the world," he said.

He promised that any coach or doctor found guilty of supplying Qiu with drugs would be liable to the same sanctions, as the Ioternational Olympic Committee (IOC) called for in Paris in August. "Any officials will be _

punished," he said.

The British Athletics Federation is now embroiled in an embarrassing legal conflict with Dianne Modahl after sending the 800m runner inform and educate people home from the Commonwealth Games in Canada in August before her B sample

> had been tested. "After the B sample result we will have an investigation take. We may impose heavier sanctions than those imposed by the IAAF."

The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) suspends athletes who test positive for steroids for four years. "A heavier suspension

would be tantamount to a life ban," an IAAF official said. IAAF President Primo Nehiolo said from Copenhagen: "You cannot hlacken China's name because one athlete tests posi-

There might be a problem but I'm confident the Chinese federation can deal with

He said the recent swoop on Chinese athletes did not mean the IAAF had singled

"We cooduct random tests throughout the world and. China's record is in line with other federation members." China's recent string of world record performances in athletics and swimming set

off new speculation that drugs was behind the success. Eighteen Western coaches at the world swimming chamthe swimming federation FINA to implement more frequent random tests after China won 12 of 16 women's

events. And last month Swimming World, a leading authority on the sport, said it would no looger consider Chinese competitors for its

swimmer of the year award. China's swimmers were tested twice during these games where they won every women's race and half the men's eveots.

Swimming head coach Chen Yunpeng said they accepted the tests as the price to pay for success.

Kazakhs are blonde, blue-eyed, but in Asia

HIROSHIMA (R) — Some of them may be tall, blond and hlue-eyed, hut officials of Kazakhstan said Friday the country belonged to Asia and it was here to stay.

The Kazakhs, competing for the first time at an Asian Games along with four other former Soviet Asian republics, have won 20 gold medals so far to put them in fourth-place on the medals table. Their soccess has caused

some resentment among several smaller countries. Thailand is one of them, complaining that their athletes were being deprived of even the third place bronze medals they once picked op.

wheo their 100 metres

woman hurdler was pushed

They may have had more cause to complain on Friday,

into third place hy two

"It is too bad if some small countries complain about us. We are geographically in Asia and so we aim to stay," Amancha Akpaev, president of the Kazakhstan's National Olympic Committee, told Reuters.

Akpaev said Kazakhstan's good showing was due to sending to Hiroshima its good athletes even though their season had ended. We artificially extended our athletics season to send

them here," he said.

The long seasoo has not been popular with athletes. Pole vault winner, Igor Potapovich, said he had to be persuaded into coming to Hiroshima by the sports officials back in Kazakhstan.

9-year-old athlete will sit on sidelines HIROSHIMA (R) — The

youngest athlete at the Asian Games, a oice-year-old wushu competitor from Mongolia, will be quietly absent from the competition when it begins Wednesday. Instead, pint-sized Bayas-galan Bulgan, a darling of the

games, will be cheering her ammates from the bench. Bulgan, from the capital Ulan Bator, is still a novice in the sport and is not quite ready for competition.

She was included in the team for "experience." "She's oot bad," said her coach Nyamdavaa Bulgan, who is no relation to Bayas-galan. "She's only been practising for one year."

Wushu, a generic name for a group of Chinese martial

arts, was first introduced at the Beijing Asian Games in

in gymnastics, athletes are scored on technical merit on required moves. The event has three madal categories: Taijiquan, Nan-

Like the floor competition

quan and Chanquan, a com-bination of three disciplines, two of which use weapons such as swords and spears as The most common of the categories is Taijiquan, a

popular morning exercise in Asia, using breathing and natural circular movements. Pig-tailed Bulgan, wearing sweat pants with a big Mickey Mouse patch, easily stands out among her teammates and the rest of the Athletes here but she is in no way treated special.

"It's no big deal for her to be here," said Brdenesuren Ganbat, a fellow teammate, himself only 15 years old. "She's having a good time and she's here just to

During training sessions, Bulgan can be found in a corner off the main floor area in front of a mirror checking her Taijiquan moves as her

teammates practise. Sixteen countries are competing in the event, with the Chinese athletes favoured to win medals.

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Dr.Moh'd Khair Mustafa, University of Jordan and Mr. arnold Hottinjer Sunday, 16 October 1994, Univirsity of Jordan , Abdul hamld Sharaf Hall, Face. Of Econonmics

Language :English

NBA goes overseas for preseason games

MADRID, Spain (AP) — Three years ago, Mike Smith and his teammates on the Spanish club Joventut Badalona came within two points of beating Magic Johnson and the Los Angeles Lakers at the McDonald's Open in

It would have been a historic upset since no National Baskethall Association (NBA), team has ever lost to

a foreign cluh.
Smith gets a second chance Oct. 20, when the Golden State Warriors play Joventut, the European club champsions at the Olympic Pavilion in the Barcelona suburh of Badalona. It is the same arena where the U.S. national team dominated the world at the 1992 Olympics.

"Maybe it could oappeo. I'd still like to he part of history," said Smith, a 31year-old Brooklyn, N.Y. native. 'It would be an upset, a

JEREZ, Spain (AFP) — The shoot-out for the 1994 world

drivers' championship starts at Sunday's Grand Prix of

Europe here with German

long shot, but that's OK with me. This is mostly entertainment, fun for the fans - but we'll he out to win and get a place in history."

The pre-season game is one of three in Europe - and one of an NBA record 11 outside the United States this

The Warriors play the Charlotte Hornets Oct. 18 in Paris, then travel south for the Badalona game. The Eoropean toor conclodes Oct. 21 when Charlotte visits defending Italian League champion Buckler Bologna.

While those two NBA clubs are busy in Europe, nine other NBA teams will play pre-season games in Puerto Rico, Mexico and Canada. The NBA regular season opener will be Nov. 5 in Yokahama, Japan, between the Los Angeles Clippers and Portland Trailblazers, followed by a second

races this season and taken

one second place for 76 points. Hill's five wins, with

four seconds and a sixth,

gives him 75. No other driver

second, and banned from two

more races. Hill won all four

Williams-Renault team for

the last three races after

finishiog the U.S. Indycar circuit. His first job will be to help Hill, 34, defeat Schumacher,

But Mansell has a further

agenda to prove that at 41

and after two years in In-

dycars, he merits a full 1995

intimidation from the pre-

sence of Mansell. "I have

reason to believe he will be

there to help me win the

championship," Hill said.

Hill showed no signs of

season with Williams.

Mansell joins Hill in the

of those events.

25, for the title.

game betweeen the two teams the next day.

"This is the most extensive and largest variety of teams and countries in our history. I would expect we can count on even more in the future." said Ray Lalonde, the NBA's

European spokesman. Lalonde said the 1995 McDonald's — held every two years — would feature for the first time the NBA champion against an unspecified number of national club champions. He said Britain was the likely site, with Spain also possible.

Smith, a 6-foot-5 (1.96metre) forward, knows Joveotut is no match on paper for Don Nelson's War-riors. Golden State was the NBA's most improved team last season. Its liceup in-cludes rookie of the year Chris Webber, Chris Mullin and Tim Hardaway. The Spanish club, led by

Club president kills player

president of a Brazilian soccer club shot and

waivers, published reports said Thursday. Gilson Raimundo Veija, president of the CSE

Veija left the bar, returned later with a was 2-6-1.

Smith and Spanish interna-tionals Jordi Villacampa and Rafael Jofresa, has started sluggishly under new coach Pedro Martinez.

"We're the defending European champions and there's pressure on us - hut it also should give us more motivation," Smith said. "So far, the motivation seems to be working for the other teams. Maybe we'll have motivation to play up to another level against Golden

For Mullin, it's his first return to Badalona since playing for the U.S. national team at the Olympics. He's the healthiest he's been in two seasons, and the European trip could provide a glimpse of just how good the Warriors will be.

"I'm really looking forward to it, not just getting back in the GYM where we won the gold medal hut also

NEWS IN BRIEF

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) - The HELSINKI, Finland (AP) - Tommy Lin-

killed a team player who was owed three team, quit his job Thursday following his

months hack pay and asked to he put on team's disastrous start in the European Cham-

club in the remote city of Palmeira Dos championship qualifying for the 1996 finals in Indios, 1,400 miles (2,260 kilometres) northeast of Rio, shot Cassio Barros da Silva in September and was outplayed by Greece

Wednesday in a har during a quarrel. Da Wednesday, going down 4-0. Lindholm took Silva, a 25-year-old midfielder, approached over in December 1992 from Jukka Vakkila

Veija in the har shortly after midnight and and compiled a 5-12-7 record with the nation-demanded to be released from the club, the al team, losing four in a row before quitting.

Rio newspaper Jornal do Brasil reported. His record in world or European qualifiers

revolver and opened fire, the newspaper said.

Da Silva later died at the hospital from the gunshot wound. Police officials in Alagoas

PARIS (AP) — Wilfredo Vasquez of

Finnish coach guits

dholm, coach of the Finnish national soccer

pionship. Lindholm, 47, made his decision

during a flight from Athens to Helsinki. In

PARIS (AP) - Wilfredo Vasquez of Puerto

Rico retained his World Boxing Association

super bantamweight fitle Thursday with a unanimous decision over challenger Juan Polo-Perez of Colombia. The three judges

scored it for Vasquez 115-113, 116-111 and

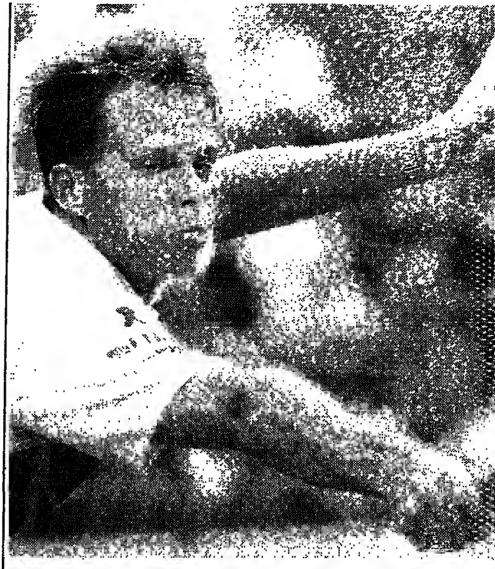
116-112, though many spectators hooted at

to walking around Barcelo-na," Mullin said in a telephone interview. "It will hring hack great memories. Smith, meanwhile, is playing io another haskethall

He was a small-college star at the University of South Caroulina at Spartanhurg but was overlooked in the NBA draft. He's in his seventh season io Spain, where he has staked out a career and started a family.

He and his Spanish wife, Claudia Garcia, have a 2year-old daugther, Marlene. Smith has dual U.S.-Spanish nationality, an apartment in Barcelona and a house in Miami where he said his family plans to settle.

"My No. 1 dream would have to been a career in the NBA," Smith said. "But I did reach a secood dream, playing in Europe and winning the championship here.



Ivanisevic and Edberg to meet in Seiko semifinals

TOKYO (R) — Top seed Goran Ivanisevic set up a semifinal against double wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg when the two men enjoyed straight-sets wins at the Seiko Super Tennis

tournament Friday. American Michael Chang, the 1989 French Open champion, had a similarily easy win to join Ivanisevic and Edberg in the last four, where he will meet 10th seed Jacco Eltingh of the Nether-

World number two Ivaturned impeccably to outgun Dutch ninth seed Richard Krajicek 7-6 7-6.

The Croatian showed no sign the poor form that dealt him humiliating first-round

atic Mission or persons with

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exit: at the U.S. Open and Swede's hopes of qualifying for the season-ending \$3 last week's Australian Indoor tournament in Sydney. million-dollar World Cham-

"I feel my shots every day are getting better. I'm getting more confident," said Ivanisevic who was taken to deuce on his serve only once. "So after this week I'm prohahly going to play my best tennis if I continue like this."

Edherg, looking for his third little here after winning in 1987 and 1991, had less of a battle outwitting unseeded New Zealander Brett Steven - who beat Boris Becker in

pionships in Frankfurt in November. Sixth seed Chang unleashed an aggressive artacking game to oust last year's defeated

finalist Todd Martin of the United States 6-3 7-6. Chang took advantage of his opponent's numerous unforced errors - particularly in the tie-hreak where Martin netted a couple of easy shots

to give away the match. Eltingh advanced with a 2 7-6 win over American The victory kept alive the Jonathan Stark.

Michael Schumacher and Bricao now challeoge them. ton Damon Hill only one Mistakes by Schumacher or his Benetton Ford team saw the German star disqualified from a win and a

Schumacher, Hill vie for

world championship

point apart with three races to go.

There's going to a lot of drama in the next three races." said Hill, whose teammate for the rest of the season will be 1992 world champion Nigel Mansell.

But Schumacher was quietly confident, "I think it will be okay," he said. "I can probably win the next three The first Grand Prix at Jerez since 1990 replaces the

cancelled Argentina GP. Two corners have been changed for extra safety on the twisty, physically demanding track, including the area where Briton Martin Donnelly was critically injured in qualifying in 1990.

Schumacher has won seven

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The biddiog:
North East South West
Pass 1 + 2 + Pass
2 Pass 2 Pass
2 NT Pass 4 Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Eight of I you held the West hand and, defending expirest Gut haven hed defending against four hearts, had to make two early discords, which is the last card you would part with? You probably made a wroog choice!

Follow the play.

South's club cue-bid promised a major two-suiter. North first made a waiting bid theo tried three no trump, but South was too distribu-

entrance.

and entrance. Annual rent: JD3500

tional to accept a no-trump contract and corrected to four hearts. Sitting East-West were the hrilliant British internationalists Jer-emy Flint and Jonathan Cansino. Cansino found the best lead of a trump. Declarer woo and elected to take an immediate spade ruff by cashing the king and ace and ruffing a spade. West carefully discarded a

Thanks to the fortunate lie of the trumps it might seem that all declarer could still lose was a trick in each side suit, but things didn't quite work out the! way. Declarer had to return to hand to draw trumps, so the queen of diamonds was led from dummy. East won and did not make the mistake of trying to cash another diamond. Instead, Flim placed the queen of spades on the table and West found the sensational discard of the ace of clubs! (Is that by any chance the card you elected to retain?)

The rest of the defense was easy.

East cashed the king of clube and
cootinued the suit and, whether de-clarer ruffed high, low or not at all,
the defenders were assured the seveo of trumps would be promoted to the setting trick.

Germany rules out Olympic

state could not be reached by telephone for

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP) - Still reel- what they thought was Vasquez' less than ing from Berlin's much-criticised effort to deserving performance. Vasquez, 33, landed secure the 2000 Summer Olympics, the coun- a good right in the second round, but Polotry's top Olympic official ruled out Thursday a Perez, 30, got in a good series of uppercuts at German candidacy for the next summer the end. It was largely uneventful through the games. The National Olympic Committee seventh round, with Vasquez advancing on issued a report pinning Berlin's failure on too Polo-Perez hut generally unable to puncture little support from the country's sports orgathe Colombian's defence. Vasquez looked nisations and inadequate German representa- solid for most of round 8, but was taken to the tion on international bodies. There was also canvas hy a right uppercut. He came back underwhelming support from Berliners, some strongly, hut Polo-Perez blocked the titlist's of whom mounted an anti-Olympic campaign. attacks and seemed to be getting a second Committee President Walther Troeger said a wind as the bout ended. But the judges bid for the 2004 Summer Games was out of appeared to be more convinced by the methothe question. But he would not rule out trying dical style of Vasquez, who won his eight to win the Winter Games that will be held two defence of his title in the boot in Levelloisyears later, Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

Perret, adjoining Paris to the west.



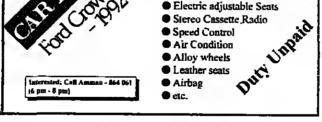
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Majali not to seek new confidence vote

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government of Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali does not plan to approach Parliament for a vote of confidence when the legislature is coovened io a new sessioo later this mooth, according to Minister of State for Parliameotary

Affairs Abdul Baqi Jammob. The minister said in a state-meot quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the Constitution does oot stipulate that the government should win a vote of confidence after each reshuffle, noting that the government bad won confidence of the Lower House wheo it presented its policy statement.

Parliament begios its annual session Oct. 22. It will be formally opened by His Majesty King Hussein with a speech from the throoe or by the prime mioister or a cabinet member deputising for the King, said Mr. Jam-

The government will oeither interfere in any form or way nor will it exercise its influence on any deputy in the process of electing a House Speaker, he said.

He said Cabinet members who are also members of parliament were free to cast their vote in the election of a speaker in live with the policies of his or ber political

have declared their intention to run for the speakership post. They are Abdul Razzak Toheishat, Dr. Ahdullah Akaileh and Saad Hayel

The iocumbeot speaker, Mr. Taher Ai Masri, is reported to have refrained from oominating himself as candidate for the post but reports speculate that he might do so later oo.

Sheikh Jammoh ooted that the peace process was bound to come up in Parliameot, which has the right to scrutinise any topic and deal with any draft laws. During extraordinary sessions Parlia-meot is coofined to discuss ooly those topics listed in the Royal decree convening it.

Meanwhile, the National Actioo Froot (NAF) has announced that it will support Depoty Srour in the race for the speakership of the

NAF spokesman Taha Al Habahba, who is member of the House, said the NAF's 16 deputies will unanimously vote for Mr. Srour.

According to Al Ra'i, the froot has been negotiating with the other blocs over oominating ooe of its members to run as deputy speak-

At least three deputies has said that Jordan's demoold, hut that it was practised in its modern form only since 1989 when the role of the legislative authority emerged promineotly.

> Jubilee School's studeots parleadership programme," Mr. Masri said the Lower House was not the only aspect of democracy.
> "It is one of an integral

> host of requirements for democracy ... and to enhance democracy in Jordan work on cooverting the Kingdom into democratic iostitutions sbould start and political pluralism should be promoted through activating the role of political parties and widening their public basis," Mr. Masri said.

He said current parliamentary byelaws do not provide the proper mecbanisms for having serious cooperation between the legislative and executive aothorities, adding that a oew law was proposed.

Mr. Masri said that he was against baving deputies occupying ministerial posts, asserting that this would not allow members of the two authorities to carry out their

Jordan does not expect problems implementing accords with PNA

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan does not expect any problems in advancing the agreements the Kiogdom reached with the Palestine National Authority (PNA) io three days of talks here last week. Information Minister Jawad Al Anani said

Dr. Anani's comments came against the backdrop of media scepticism that the accords might face the same fate as previous agreemeots reached between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) - stalled because of non-ratification by the PLO lead-

"The (PNA) delegates did not express any reservations over any part of the agreements," said Dr. Anani, one of the Jordanian ministers who attended the meetings. "As sueb, we do not expect any problems in the ratification of the accords" by the PLO-led PNA leadership, be told the Jordan Times.

The agreements reached mostly cover banking and mooetary affairs, trade and exchange of goods, cooperation in transport, including civil aviation and coordination of positions on the issue of displaced persons at a meeting with Israel.

In the context of the accord oo banking and monetary affairs, the two sides decided that the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) would belp the PNA supervise commercial banks in the West Bank and Gaza under regulations

drawn up by the PNA. Dr. Anani explained that it was agreed that the Palestinians would draw up their own regulations under the Concordat and Basle agreements on banking that determine the role of the regula-

Iraqi invaders out of Kuwait

in 1991, nevertheless sent a

frigate to the Gulf when the

Iraqi troop movements be-

United Nations Madeleine Albright retoried angrily that

Mr. Leotard's remarks were

"ill-informed and counter-

productive" and gave "com-fort to a hrutal dictator."

of ulterior motives, she re-

plied: "while we are talking

about politics... there are

countries who have commer-

cial interests with Iraq and I

think that one ought to look

into that and consider reac-

tions in that guise."

Iraq called The France to

end its cooperation with the

United States and Britain in

monitoring no-fly zones over

northern and southern Iraq.

Kassem Hammudi, of the rul-

ing Baath Party's foreign

affairs department, in an

The call was made by Saad

Rebutting the French hiot

U.S. Ambassador to the

of the banks and of the host country. In the Jordanianwould apply to Jordanian commercial banks now oper-atiog in the West Bank and

The PNA agreed that the Jordanian dinar would bave the continued status as the main legal tender in the occupied territories. "They have income in other currencies such as (Israeli) shekels," Dr. Anani said, noting that designating the dioar as "the sole legal tender" would pose problems for the PNA.

According to other deleeates, Jordan also secured a PNA pledge not to undertake any unilateral move to undermine the stability of the dinar and this pledge would be formulated into a clear-cut official position that would be released by the PNA and

Abdul Raouf Rawabdeb. who led the Jordanian delegation to the talks, said Wednesday that the dinar would be used as a means for payment in all official dealings of the PNA. This is believed also to include PNA

taxatioo. The Kiogdom and the Palestinians agreed on free trade except for agriculture produce. Both sides bave similar produce, and this could lead to a clasb of interest, Dr. Anani said, indicating that this issue

needed more discussions.
"All except agricultural produce would be treated as local products and will carry the same rate of taxation as locally levied, but there will oot be any customs duties,"

Dr. Anani said. The PNA agreed to honour a Jordanian-Israeli accord which cleared the way for up to \$30 million in Jordanian exports to the West Bank outside the self-rule areas this

U.S., Russia clash over Iraq

newspaper Al Thawra.

Mr. Hammudi also praised

France's "objective attitude"

towards Iraq, after it opposed

a U.S. proposal to widen the

demilitarised zone along the

Iraq-Kuwait border.
"We call on France to stop

immediately its participation

zones," Mr. Hammudi said.

The bead of the U.N. com-

mission in charge of scrap-

ping Iraq's weapons of mass

destruction said oo Thursday

he still believed six mooths

were needed to test a system

for long-term monitoring of its arms potential, but that

could change in the light of

ensure Iraq does not reac-

quire forbidden weapons, is

the last technical burdle be-

fore Baghdad can bope for.

any easing of sanctions im-

posed after its 1990 invasion

But all council members

of Kuwait.

editorial beadlined "Thank concur that Iraq must also

Testing of the system, to

Gulf war coalition that drove You France" in the party

tions of the mother country of the banks and of the host practical aspect of this accord means treating the products Palestioian context, this as covered in the April agreement between the Palestinians and Isreal on economic cooperation.

If the ceiling of \$30 million is not reached before the end of the year, the agreement would be renewed, Dr. Ana-

It marked a climbdown from the PNA position that it did not feel bound by the Israeli-Jordanian accord on the exports since it was not a party to that agreement. That PNA position obviously overlooked the Jordanian option to adopt the same stand in relation to the autonomy accord between the PLO and

It was also agreed during sides would cooperate in ensuring the easy transport and transit of each other's products through their territory and sea and air outlets.

In civil aviation, Jordan uodertook to offer its expertise to setting up a Palestinian airline and offer training to Palestinian staff. Amman was designated as the central point for all aircrafts in and out of the Palestinian territories, and Palestinian aircrafts will be registered in

The agreement on displaced persons calls for the two sides to work out a joint paper and then consult with Egypt ahead of an expaoded four-party meeting with Israel as called for in the Declaration of Principles signed by the PLO and Israel

dinatioo," Dr. Anani said. lioing its position on the holy city this week.

acknowledge ooequivocally Kuwait's independence and

U.N.-demarcated borders

before any move can be ex-

pected towards lifting sanc-

"We bave repeatedly told

the Security Council in our

reporting that our assessment

is it should be a six-mooth

period to help us to make a jodgement that this (long-

term monitoring) is functioo-ing well," Rolf Ekeus told

reporters after briefing the

testing. We are in a com-

pletely oew situation... oow

we will see if this assessment

so far set oo time period for

testing the monitoring sys-

information from his inspec-

tors in Iraq was that they

were "continuing operations

without any diminishing of

activity and without obsta-

cles, up to today, at least. ... So far the work is going

The Security Council has

Mr. Ekeus said the latest

"Now we bave started the

council.

is correct.

CHARITY MARCH: Deputising for Her Majesty Queen Noor, Chief Chamberiain
Prince Ra'd said there were 7,800 cases of
Prince Ra'd Ben Zeid on Friday leads a
charity march organised by the Cerebral
intensified efforts to attend to their needs Palsy Foundation (CPF) to raise funds for CPF projects and establish new centres in different parts of the Kingdom. In a state-

for rehabilitation. The march started from the CPF premises in Mecca Street and ended at the Hussein Sports City (Petra photo)

Jordan to figure high in new EU Mideast aid plan

By Ayman Al Safadi Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The European Commission will hefore the end of the year present the foreign ministers council of the European Union (EU) with a formal proposal to earmark \$600 million for economic assistance to countries iovolved in the peace process, French Amhassador to Jordan Bernard Bajolet said over the weekend.

The French diplomat told the Jordan Times that Jordan will be the first country to benefit from the European initiative due to the dramatic progress acbieved on the Jordanian-Israeli track of the negotiations.

Syria and Lebanon, he said, which are boycotting the multinational peace talks in which Europe is involved, would not qualify to benefit from the assistance program-

me at this point.
But the EU will allocate similar funds to Syria and Lebanon once progress is registered in their peace talks with Israel, Mr. Bajolet said.

Mr. Bajolet said the EU initiative, which was proposed by French Foreign Minister Alan Juppe, will be discussed at a regular meeting of the EU foreign ministhe year and indications are it a traditional and historical will be approved.

Mr. Bajolet said the economic assistance, which will mostly be in the form of soft loans, sets no ceiliog on the amount of money that Jordan. can draw through it but stipulates that the loans will bave to be project based. To beoefit from the prog-

ramme, Jordan will bave to present the EU with proposals for projects and the loan will be released once the EU approves the proposed projects, be said.

Mr. Bajolet said projects that can be financed through the EU ioitiative will have to serve regional development such as roads, railways and other projects similar to those discussed in the multinational talks.

The EU initiative has the

double objective of encouraging Jordan for the progress it has achieved in its peace talks with Israel as well as reasserting the European role in the region, the French diplomat said.

"We bave a feeling that Europe, which bas been pot aside in the peace talks, could be also put aside in ecocomic matters." Mr. Bajolet said, adding that "we deem it in the interest of Jordan that Europe participates in econo-. mic projects.

Stressing that the European role has been marginalised in the peace process after Madrid, Mr. Bajolet spoke of a European fear that the U.S. will strengthen its foothold in the region at the expense of preseoce io the area.

"There is a fear that the U.S. (achievements in the region) will exceed in peace what (the U.S.) achieved after the (Gulf) war," Mr. Bajolet said in reference to the '

gains the U.S. bas made in the Gulf market after the Gulf war to the disadvantage of Europe.

"In some Gulf countries. there is no room for Europe oow, it will be a pity that peace will do the same (in the rest of the Middle East)," said Mr. Bajolet.

Mr. Bajolet said the EU will now be pushing towards implementing projects dis-cussed io the multilateral talks, ooting that feasibility studies for some of these projects bave already been commissioned.

Uolike the bilateral talks which are sponsored by the U.S., the multilaterals have failed to convince people of the region that something solid could come out of them. Europe's interest in acti-

vating these talks, diplomatic sources said, is aimed at changing the perception of these talks and thus reasserting the European role in the

Addressing the Casablanca economic conference, which will be held by the end of this month, Mr. Bajolet expected little to emerge from it in terms of direct and immediate economie projects but said it will "give a psychological and political impetus for

More than 50 countries and tens of financial and development organisations will take part in the Casablanca summit, which will be the largest such forum in the history of the regioo.

Hurd ends visit; talks described as positive

AMMAN (J.T.) — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd left Amman early Friday after an overnight visit during which he held talks with His Majesty King Hus-sein on the Gulf situation and the Middle East peace pro-cess as well as bilateral rela-

A British diplomat de-scribed Mr. Hurd's talks here as "very good" and said the discussions made "good

progress."
"The talks covered the situation in the Gulf and the Middle East peace process, said the diplomat, who did not want to be identified. "The King briefed Mr. Hurd on his meetings (Wednesday night) with (Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak) Rabin. Mr. Hurd hriefed the King oo the outcome of his talks with the leaders of Saudi Arabia and other Gulf Cooperatioo Council (GCC) members."

Mr. Hurd, who arrived bere from Saudi Arabia, was

seeking to "ensure that the (1990) situatioo does oot occur again," said the British diplomat referring to the August 1990 Iraqi invasion of

Mr. Hurd's talks here revealed that "Jordan and the United Kingdom share ideotical views on the Gulf situa-tico," the diplomat added.

Io Damascus, where he was received upon arrival by bis Syrian econterpart Farouk Al Sbaraa, Mr. Hurd told reporters that Londou's relations with Damascus were "improving quite fast." He did not elaborate.

After a four-year biatus, Britain restored diplomatic relations with Syria in 1990 when President Hafez Al Assad backed the U.S.-led international alliance against

The ties were ruptured in 1986 after Syria was alleged to have played a role in the attempted bombing of an Israeli airliner leaving from London's Heathrow airport. The foreign secretary flew to Istanbul after his brief

stopover in Damascus. London mayor leaves

Meanwhile, Sir Paul Newall, the lord mayor of London, left Amman Friday after a four-day visit during King and other senior offi-cials. During his stay, Mr. Newall also addressed the

Jordanian-British Society. After completing his offi-cial programme, Mr. Newall visited the Greco-Roman ruins at Jerash.

Modern art finally allowed at White House... but kept outside

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Modern art has finally been allowed in the White House, bot only at the instigation of first lady Hillary Clinton who arranged for a dozen sculptures to be displayed in an outside garden. "Sculpture has been one of my favourite art forms since I was a young girl because of what it spoke to me," Mrs. Clinton told art-lovers and artists gathered in the Jacqueline Kennedy Garden, while the White House decor is dominated by paintings from the 19th century and earlier, the gardeo wili boast an Alexander Calder mobile, a nude by Gastoo Lachaise and works by Louise Nevelson, George Segal, Judith Shea and others. The first lady said she hoped that contemporary art would soon go oo permanent display at the White House.

Thatcher's daughter-in-law seeking divorce

LONDON (AFP) — Former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's daughter-inlaw Diane is seeking to di-vorce her busband Mark Thatcher and demanding £5 million (\$7.5 million) io alimooy, the Evening Standard reported Wednesday. The couple who live in Dallas, Texas, have two children, five-year-old Michael and 18month-old Amanda. The report comes after a British newspaper said Sunday that Mark Thatcher earned £12 million (\$19 million) as im-. termediary in a 1985 British arms sale to Saudi Arabia ioitialled by bis mother. Mark Thatcher denied the report. Lady Thatcher left Bournemouth where she . made a brief appearance at the Conservative Part congress Wednesday for Dallas where she intends to celebrate ber 69th britbday Thursday. Mark Thatcher married U.S.-born Diane Burgdorf, now 24, in 1987. She is the daughter of a rich car salesman from Houston, Texas. The Evening Standard report said Diane was seeking custody of ber children in

Duke of York to visit Argentina

LONDON (AFP) - Prince Andrew, the Duke of York who flew helicopters from the aircraft carrier HMS Invincible during the Falklands War in 1982 is to visit Argentina in November, a Buckingham Palace spokesmao said Wednesday. It will be the second time a top royal has gone to Argentina since the end of the war with Britain over the South Atlantic islands, which Argentina calls the Malvioas. Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, went there in 1992 in his capacity as president of the World Wide Fuod for Nature (WWF). Sioce April last year. Prince Andrew bas been commanding the minesweeper HMS Cottesmore. In August be was presented to the captain of the Argentine training ship Liberted on a visit to the southern Eoglish naval port of Dartmouth. His estranged wife Sarah Ferguson, the Duchess of York, has been to Argentina to see ber mother Susan Barrantes, who married Argentice polo player Hector Barrantes after divorcing the doebess's father, Major Roo Ferguson.

2 new dinosaur species discovered

WASHINGTON (AFP) -U.S. researchers have discovered remains of two previously ooknown dinosaur species which died about 130 millioo years ago in the present-day Sahara Desert, according to the magazine Science. The first of the dinosaurs identified by the University of Chicago team, dubbed "Afrovenator abakensi." measured about 12 metres in length and was carnivorous, according to findiogs by Paul Sereno to be published in Friday's edition of the magazine. The second, which has yet to receive a scientific name, was a plant eater that measured about 20 metres long, the U.S. researchers said. It was a sauropod, a reptile of the second era of bronotosaur family, with a long neck and massive body.

King-Rabin talks part of contacts

Jordan rivers. with Jordan.

in September 1993. "It will be more than coor-On the issue of Jerusalem, the PNA side is expected to present a detailed paper out-

(Continued from page 1) ly on the water issue, as both sides said they were interested in constructing two dams on the Yarmouk and

Rabin and Peres were believed to bave been accompanied in the talks by Elyakim Rubinstein, chief negotiator Apart from discussing the

peace process, there is speculation that Mr. Rabio and

King Husseio also discussed the tension in the Gulf. Israel and Jordan bave agreed that the electricity networks between the Red Sea ports of Eilat and Aqaba are to be linked once the

necessary material bas beeo Technical studies by the two couotries' electricity companies have been completed and the work will take several months.

Legal experts study papers

(Continued from page 1) the wbole package can be assessed fairly," an official

"These papers canoot be seen separately from a peace package that would address all the details on all three core issues of territories, water as well as security," the source said.

"It is not inaccurate to say that the negotiations are not over vis-a-vis the core issues because the two sides have yet to agree on a common draft that will ensure a complete peace package that is acceptable," another source

These drafts, however, are currently being studied by legal experts "who will determine whether they are what we negotiated for or wbether they have any loopholes in them that may still need oegotiations," the source

added. A senior official said: 'One cannot say that we bave finalised a peace treaty yet because of the missing details that have yet to be negotiated."

But be cooceded that while Jordan had not given itself a set deadline for signing a peace treaty, "we have oever been this close."

Three share Nobel prize

(Continued from page 1)

Kare Kristiansen, a member of the prize committee. said later in a news conference that he submitted his resignation Friday hecause he believed Mr. Arafat's background "made him un-

"During the dehates on the award of this year's Nobel Peace Prize, the committee ended up with a split decision," Mr. Kristiansen said. "I out of respect for the prize and for my own deep-rooted conviction could not accept (Arafat) as worthy of the

"His (Arafat's) past is too tainted with violence, terror-

make him a Nobel Peace Prize winner," Mr. Kristiansen added. "I have no right to forgive Arafat for his violent acts," he said. "He's a terrorist

Mr. Kirstiansen, a former Norwegian oil minister, was one of the five members of the Norwegian Nobel Committee which is chosen by parliament for a six-year

ism and hloodshed and his is yet to be dooe." future too unpredictable to

solving mode, more so than in any prior session. I feel that they are moving in the right direction and we're oo a steady course," the secretary said.

Israel has publicly offered a partial withdrawal from the Golan Heights over three years in exchange for a oormalisation of ties while Syria is demanding first an Israeli pledge for a total withdrawal

Syria: Israeli proposals avoid basis for peace

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria said Friday that Israeli ideas for unblocking stalled peace talks avoided the main basis for peace, failing to fulfil the Syrian demand for a complete withdrawal from

the Golan Heights. U.S. Secretary of State Warreo Christopher had a meeting lasting nearly four bours with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad bere late Thursday during which be_ delivered Israel's reply to the latest Syrian peace proposals.

"The Israeli proposals are aimed at setting up obstacles on the road to peace and side-stepping the terms and foundations of peace," said the government daily Tisbrin. "He who refuses a withdrawal from the Golan is against peace, the paper said, reiterating Syria's oppositioo

to any occupation of Arab Mr. Christopher bad struck a note of optimism Thursday, saying his discussions with Mr. Assad and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rahin were "prohably the most substantive and serious" he ever had with the two leaders.

But Mr. Christopher, who had warned agaiost high hopes at the start of his fifth mission to the region since May, reiterated that "gaps remain and much bard work

I find them in a problem-

from the strategic plateau.

A U.S. source said the Syrian proposals focused on "security arrangements" on the Heights and the amount

withdrawal to be completed. Mr. Christopher met Egyptian President Hosni Muharak and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Friday in Alexandria, Egypt, before leaving the regioo.
U.S. sources said as be

of time oeeded for an Israeli

went into the talks with Mr. Assad that be was carrying Israeli replies to Syrian propsoals to belp advance the peace process. Syrian presidential scokesman Jihran Kuriyel said Mr. Assad examines the

Israeli replies. Mr. Kuriyeh

did not elaborate. The Syrian ruling party newspaper, Al Baath, said in a front-page editorial that progress in the peace talks would depend on what Mr. Christopher was carrying from Israel.

Israeli chief negotiator Ita-mar Rabinovich said Syria had sent "oew ideas on all the different components" of peace to Israel.
"There is new creative Sy-

rian thinking that is designed to advance the oegotiations," said Mr. Rabinovich, who is also Israel's ambassador in Washingtoo. "We can say the peace talks are alive and hreathing."

Western diplomats in the Syrian capital were also opti-

"There bas been progress on the question of security arrangements. The talks are now focusing on technical details," one diplomat said, noting that the Syrian and Israeli ambassadors in Washington were also permanent contact."

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Kes mee: